



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 8 June 2023
(OR. en)

6601/23
ADD 1

Interinstitutional File:
2023/0038 (NLE)

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LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject: Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand

TARIFF ELIMINATION SCHEDULES

SECTION A

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. For the purposes of this Annex, "Year 0" means the period of time beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement and ending on 31 December of the same calendar year that this Agreement enters into force. "Year 1" shall begin on 1 January following the date of entry into force of this Agreement and end on 31 December of the same calendar year. Each subsequent tariff reduction shall take effect on 1 January of each subsequent year.
2. Unless otherwise provided in this Annex, each Party shall reduce or eliminate all customs duties on originating goods of the other Party on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

3. For originating goods from a Party set out in the Tariff schedules of each Party included in Appendices 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and 2-A-2 (Tariff schedule of New Zealand) to this Annex, the following staging categories apply to the elimination of customs duties by each Party pursuant to Article 2.5 (Elimination of customs duties):

- (a) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category "A" in the Tariff schedule of a Party shall be eliminated on the date of entry into force of this Agreement;
- (b) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category "B3" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) shall be eliminated in four equal annual stages beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement and such goods shall be duty-free on 1 January of Year 3;
- (c) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category "B5" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) shall be eliminated in six equal annual stages beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement and such goods shall be duty-free on 1 January of Year 5;

- (d) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category "B7" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) shall be eliminated in eight equal annual stages beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement and such goods shall be duty-free on 1 January of Year 7;
 - (e) the *ad valorem* component of the customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category "A (EP)" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) shall be eliminated on the date of entry into force of this Agreement. For greater certainty, the specific duty on originating goods triggered in a situation where the import price falls below the entry price¹ shall be maintained; and
 - (f) the *ad valorem* component of the customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category "B3 (EP)" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) shall be eliminated in four equal annual stages beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement and shall be eliminated on 1 January of Year 3. For greater certainty, the specific duty on originating goods triggered in a situation where the import price falls below the entry price shall be maintained.
4. The base rate for determining the interim staged rate of customs duty for an item shall be the most-favoured-nation customs duty rate applied by each Party on 1 July 2018.

¹ Annex 2 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1925 of 12 October 2017 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ EU L 282, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

5. For the purposes of the elimination of customs duties in accordance with Article 2.5 (Elimination of customs duties), interim staged duty rates shall be rounded down at least to the nearest tenth of a percentage point or, if the rate of duty is expressed in monetary units, at least to the nearest 0,01 of the official monetary unit of the Party.

6. This Annex is based on the Harmonized System, as amended on 1 January 2017.

SECTION B

ADMINISTRATION OF TARIFF RATE QUOTAS

7. This Section sets out the Tariff Rate Quotas (hereinafter referred to as "TRQs") established under this Agreement that the importing Party shall apply from the date of entry into force of this Agreement to specified originating goods of the exporting Party.

8. Each Party shall administer TRQs established under this Agreement in a transparent, objective and non-discriminatory manner.

9. The goods covered by each TRQ are generically identified in the title to the paragraph setting out the TRQ in Section C (Tariff rate quotas of the European Union). Those titles are included solely to assist in understanding this Annex and shall not alter or supersede the coverage established through the identification of tariff lines specified for each TRQ in Section C (Tariff rate quotas of the European Union).

10. If the date of entry into force of this Agreement is a date other than 1 January, the TRQ quantity for that year shall be calculated as a proportion of the annual TRQ quantity equal to the number of days remaining in that year divided by the number of days in that year. In all subsequent years thereafter while the TRQ is in operation, the full annual TRQ quantities shall be available from 1 January.
11. Any quantity of originating goods imported under a TRQ established under this Agreement shall not be counted toward the in-quota quantity of any TRQ provided for those goods under the importing Party's WTO Tariff Schedule or any other trade agreement.
12. A Party shall not apply or maintain a bilateral safeguard measure on any good imported under a TRQ established under this Agreement.
13. To access a TRQ established under this Agreement, with the exception of TRQs specified in point (b) of paragraph 14, the importer must present a valid certificate of eligibility issued by the exporting Party or a delegated authority of that Party that is in effect for the goods. The exporting Party shall ensure that certificates of eligibility are issued only up to the relevant quantity for each TRQ.

14. The following import requirements apply:

- (a) imports under TRQ-2 Fresh/Chilled Sheep and Goat Meat, TRQ-3 Frozen Sheep and Goat Meat, and TRQ-7 Dairy Processed Agricultural Products (hereinafter referred to as "PAPs") and High Protein Whey shall be on a first-come first-served basis upon presentation by the importer of a valid certificate of eligibility as set out in paragraph 19. No import licences shall be required;
- (b) imports under TRQ-8 Sweetcorn and TRQ-9 Ethanol shall be administered by the importing Party, which shall make publicly available in a timely and continuous manner all relevant information concerning quota administration, including the volume available; and
- (c) imports under all other TRQs established under this Agreement shall be on the basis of an import licence, issued on demand, conditional only on presentation by the importer of a valid certificate of eligibility as set out in paragraph 19. Import licences shall be issued without delay as soon as possible after presentation of the certificate of eligibility and shall be valid until the end of the quota year.

15. Imports under TRQs established under this Agreement shall not be subject to any additional requirements, conditions or restrictions than those set out in paragraph 14, unless mutually agreed.

16. With the exception of TRQs specified in point (a) of paragraph 14, the importing Party shall provide a mechanism for the return and reissue, until the end of the quota year, of unused import licences in a timely and transparent manner.

17. The exporting Party shall promptly notify the importing Party of the identity of any delegated authority authorised to issue certificates of eligibility and the format of the certificate used.

18. The issuing authorities of the exporting Party shall send to the importing Party, without delay, a copy of each authenticated certificate of eligibility, including a description of the goods, the total quantity of goods covered, and the period of validity (until the end of the applicable quota year). Where appropriate, the issuing authorities of the exporting Party shall notify the importing Party of any cancellation of, or any corrections or amendments to, a certificate of eligibility.

19. Each certificate of eligibility shall:

- (a) bear an individual serial number allocated by the issuing authority;
- (b) be valid only if they are duly completed and endorsed by the issuing authority, specifying the order number or order numbers of the TRQ or TRQs concerned; and

- (c) be considered to have been duly endorsed if they state the date and place of issue and bear a printed seal or the stamp of the issuing authority and the signature of the person or persons empowered to sign them.

Any additional requirements of the certificate of eligibility shall be subject to mutual agreement.

20. If a matter arises concerning TRQs or any related matter, a Party may make a written request to the other Party to:

- (a) hold a meeting of the Committee on Trade in Goods;
- (b) promptly respond to specific questions; and
- (c) promptly provide information relating to the TRQ or TRQs concerned.

SECTION C

TARIFF RATE QUOTAS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

21. TRQ-1 Beef tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-1 Beef" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be subject to the following quota treatment from the date of entry into force of this Agreement:

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT") – carcass weight equivalent)	In-quota tariff
Year 0 (Entry into force)	3 333 MT	7,5 %
Year 1	4 286 MT	7,5 %
Year 2	5 238 MT	7,5 %
Year 3	6 190 MT	7,5 %
Year 4	7 143 MT	7,5 %
Year 5	8 095 MT	7,5 %
Year 6	9 048 MT	7,5 %
Year 7 and subsequent years	10 000 MT	7,5 %

- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the following tariff lines: 0201, 0202, 0206.10.95, 0206.29.91, 0210.20.10, 0210.20.90, 0210.99.51, 0210.99.59, ex 1502.10.90 (beef only), ex 1502.90.90 (beef only), and 1602.50,¹ to product from animals that have been raised under New Zealand's pastoral farming conditions. For greater certainty, this does not include commercial feedlots.
- (c) Goods from New Zealand that are imported into the Union under the Union's existing WTO country-specific quota for New Zealand for beef, as set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/761² with quota order number 09.4454, shall be subject to a 7,5 % duty from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

¹ For tariff lines ex 1502.10.90 and ex 1502.90.90, the applicable in-quota tariff rate shall be 3,2%, the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union).

² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/761 of 17 December 2019 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) No 1306/2013, (EU) No 1308/2013 and (EU) No 510/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the management system of tariff quotas with licences (OJ EU L 185, 12.6.2020, p. 24).

- (d) Originating goods imported under this Agreement in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower.
- (e) When calculating quantities imported under TRQ-1 Beef, the conversion factors set out in Section D (Conversion factors) shall be used to convert product weight to carcass weight equivalent.

22. TRQ-2 Fresh/Chilled Sheep and Goat Meat tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-2 Fresh/Chilled Sheep and Goat Meat" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be subject to the following quota treatment from the date of entry into force of this Agreement:

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT") – carcass weight equivalent)	In-quota tariff
Year 0 (Entry into force)	4 433 MT	0 %
Year 1	5 911 MT	0 %
Year 2	7 389 MT	0 %
Year 3	8 867 MT	0 %
Year 4	10 344 MT	0 %
Year 5	11 822 MT	0 %
Year 6 and subsequent years	13 300 MT	0 %

- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the following tariff lines: 0204.10.00, 0204.21.00, 0204.22.10, 0204.22.30, 0204.22.50, 0204.22.90, 0204.23.00, 0204.50.11, 0204.50.13, 0204.50.15, 0204.50.19, 0204.50.31, 0204.50.39, ex 0210.99.21 (only fresh/chilled), and ex 0210.99.29 (only fresh/chilled).
- (c) Originating goods imported under this Agreement in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower.
- (d) When calculating quantities imported under TRQ-2 Fresh/Chilled Sheep and Goat Meat, the conversion factors set out in Section D (Conversion factors) shall be used to convert product weight to carcass weight equivalent.

23. TRQ-3 Frozen Sheep and Goat Meat tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-3 Frozen Sheep and Goat Meat" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be subject to the following quota treatment from the date of entry into force of this Agreement:

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT") – carcass weight equivalent)	In-quota tariff
Year 0 (Entry into force)	8 233 MT	0 %
Year 1	10 978 MT	0 %
Year 2	13 722 MT	0 %
Year 3	16 467 MT	0 %
Year 4	19 211 MT	0 %
Year 5	21 956 MT	0 %
Year 6 and subsequent years	24 700 MT	0 %

- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the following tariff lines: 0204.30.00, 0204.41.00, 0204.42.10, 0204.42.30, 0204.42.50, 0204.42.90, 0204.43.10, 0204.43.90, 0204.50.51, 0204.50.53, 0204.50.55, 0204.50.59, 0204.50.71, 0204.50.79, ex 0210.99.21 (only frozen), and ex 0210.99.29 (only frozen).
- (c) Originating goods imported under this Agreement in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower.
- (d) When calculating quantities imported under TRQ-3 Frozen Sheep and Goat Meat, the conversion factors set out in Section D (Conversion factors) shall be used to convert product weight to carcass weight equivalent.

24. TRQ-4 Milk Powders tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-4 Milk Powders" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be subject to the following quota treatment from the date of entry into force of this Agreement:

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT"))	In-quota tariff
Year 0 (Entry into force)	5 000 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 1	6 428 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 2	7 857 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 3	9 286 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 4	10 714 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 5	12 143 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 6	13 571 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 7 and subsequent years	15 000 MT	20 % of the MFN rate

- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the tariff lines of the following subheadings: 0402.10, 0402.21, and 0402.29.
- (c) Originating goods imported under this Agreement in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower.

25. TRQ-5 Butter tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-5 Butter" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be subject to the following quota treatment from the date of entry into force of this Agreement:

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT"))	In-quota tariff (percentage of the MFN rate)
Year 0 (Entry into force)	5 000 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 1	6 428 MT	15 % of the MFN rate
Year 2	7 857 MT	13,33 % of the MFN rate
Year 3	9 286 MT	11,64 % of the MFN rate
Year 4	10 714 MT	9,98 % of the MFN rate
Year 5	12 143 MT	8,32 % of the MFN rate
Year 6	13 571 MT	6,66 % of the MFN rate
Year 7 and subsequent years	15 000 MT	5 % of the MFN rate

- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the tariff lines of the following subheadings: 0405.10, 0405.20, and 0405.90.
- (c) Originating goods imported under this Agreement in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower.

- (d) Goods from New Zealand that are imported into the Union under the Union's existing WTO country-specific quotas for New Zealand for butter, as set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/761 with quota order numbers 09.4182 and 09.4195, shall be subject to the treatment set out in the following tables from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and shall be subject to the additional tariff quota administration provisions set out in point (f):

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT"))	In-quota tariff (percentage of the MFN rate)
Year 0 (Entry into force)	21 000 MT	20 % of the MFN rate
Year 1	21 000 MT	15 % of the MFN rate
Year 2	21 000 MT	13,33 % of the MFN rate
Year 3	21 000 MT	11,64 % of the MFN rate
Year 4	21 000 MT	9,98 % of the MFN rate
Year 5	21 000 MT	8,32 % of the MFN rate
Year 6	21 000 MT	6,66 % of the MFN rate
Year 7 and subsequent years	21 000 MT	5 % of the MFN rate

and:

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT"))	In-quota tariff (percentage of the MFN rate)
Year 0 (Entry into force)	14 000 MT	30 % of the MFN rate
Year 1	14 000 MT	30 % of the MFN rate
Year 2	14 000 MT	30 % of the MFN rate
Year 3	14 000 MT	30 % of the MFN rate
Year 4	14 000 MT	30 % of the MFN rate
Year 5	14 000 MT	30 % of the MFN rate
Year 6	14 000 MT	30 % of the MFN rate
Year 7 and subsequent years	14 000 MT	30 % of the MFN rate

- (e) The WTO quota specified in point (d) applies to goods classified in the tariff lines of the subheading 0405.10.
- (f) The order numbers for the WTO quota specified in point (d) shall be merged, and a split between traditional and new importers shall cease to apply. Quota subperiods shall also cease to apply.

26. TRQ-6 Cheese tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-6 Cheese" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be subject to the following quota treatment from the date of entry into force of this Agreement:

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT"))	In-quota tariff
Year 0 (Entry into force)	8 333 MT	0 %
Year 1	10 714 MT	0 %
Year 2	13 095 MT	0 %
Year 3	15 467 MT	0 %
Year 4	17 857 MT	0 %
Year 5	20 238 MT	0 %
Year 6	22 619 MT	0 %
Year 7 and subsequent years	25 000 MT	0 %

- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the tariff lines of the following subheadings: 0406.10, 0406.20, 0406.30, 0406.40, and 0406.90. Starting on 1 January of Year 7, originating goods of New Zealand for tariff lines in subheadings 0406.30 and 0406.40 shall not count towards the quantities specified in point (a).
- (c) Originating goods imported under this Agreement in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower, with the exception of tariff lines in subheadings 0406.30 and 0406.40, for which customs duties shall be removed in accordance with the provisions of staging category "B7".

- (d) Goods from New Zealand that are imported into the Union under the Union's existing WTO country-specific quotas for New Zealand for cheese, as set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/761 with quota order number 09.4514 and 09.4515¹, shall be duty free in the aggregate annual quantity of 6 031 MT from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

27. TRQ-7 Dairy PAPs and High Protein Whey tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-7 Dairy PAPs and High Protein Whey" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be subject to the following quota treatment from the date of entry into force of this Agreement:

Year	Aggregate quantity (metric tonnes ("MT"))	In-quota tariff
Year 0 (Entry into force)	1 167 MT	0 %
Year 1	1 556 MT	0 %
Year 2	1 945 MT	0 %
Year 3	2 334 MT	0 %
Year 4	2 722 MT	0 %
Year 5	3 111 MT	0 %
Year 6 and subsequent years	3 500 MT	0 %

¹ These two quotas shall be merged on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and the product coverage shall be expanded to all 0406 tariff lines.

- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the following tariff lines: 0404.10.12, 0404.10.14, 0404.10.16, 0404.90.21, 0404.90.23, 0404.90.29, 0404.90.81, 0404.90.83, 0404.90.89, 1806.20.70, 1901.90.99, 2106.90.92, 2106.90.98, 3502.20.91, and 3502.20.99.
- (c) Originating goods imported under this Agreement in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower.

28. TRQ-8 Sweetcorn tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-8 Sweetcorn" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be duty-free in the aggregate annual quantity of 800 MT from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the following tariff lines: 0710.40.00, and 2005.80.
- (c) Originating goods imported in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower.

29. TRQ-9 Ethanol tariff rate quota

- (a) Originating goods provided for in items with the notation "TRQ-9 Ethanol" in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union) and listed in point (b) shall be duty-free in the aggregate annual quantity of 4 000 MT from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
- (b) Point (a) applies to originating goods classified in the following tariff lines: 2207.10.00, 2207.20.00, and 2208.90.99.
- (c) Originating goods imported under this Agreement in excess of the aggregate quantities set out in point (a) shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in Appendix 2-A-1 (Tariff schedule of the European Union), or the applicable most-favoured-nation rate, whichever is lower.

SECTION D

CONVERSION FACTORS

30. With respect to TRQ-1 Beef, TRQ-2 Fresh/Chilled Sheep and Goat Meat and TRQ-3 Frozen Sheep and Goat Meat, the following conversion factors shall be utilised to convert product weight to carcass weight equivalent:

- (a) TRQ-1 Beef set out in paragraph 21:

Tariff line (CN 2018 Code)	Tariff line description (for illustrative purposes only)	Conversion factor
0201.10.00	Carcasses or half-carcasses of bovine animals; fresh or chilled	100 %
0201.20.20	'Compensated' quarters of bovine animals, with bone in; fresh or chilled	100 %
0201.20.30	Unseparated or separated forequarters of bovine animals, with bone in; fresh or chilled	100 %
0201.20.50	Unseparated or separated hindquarters of bovine animals, with bone in; fresh or chilled	100 %
0201.20.90	Bovine cuts, with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses, 'compensated' quarters, forequarters and hindquarters); fresh or chilled	100 %
0201.30.00	Bovine meat, boneless; fresh or chilled	130 %
0202.10.00	Carcasses or half-carcasses of bovine animals; frozen	100 %
0202.20.10	'Compensated' quarters of bovine animals, with bone in; frozen	100 %
0202.20.30	Unseparated or separated forequarters of bovine animals, with bone in; frozen	100 %
0202.20.50	Unseparated or separated hindquarters of bovine animals, with bone in; frozen	100 %
0202.20.90	Bovine cuts, with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses, 'compensated' quarters, forequarters and hindquarters); frozen	100 %
0202.30.10	Bovine boneless forequarters, whole or cut into a maximum of five pieces, each quarter in a single block; 'compensated' quarters in two blocks, one containing the forequarter, whole or cut into a maximum of five pieces, and the other the whole hindquarter, excluding the tenderloin, in one piece; frozen	130 %

Tariff line (CN 2018 Code)	Tariff line description (for illustrative purposes only)	Conversion factor
0202.30.50	Bovine boneless crop, chuck-and-blade and brisket cuts; frozen	130 %
0202.30.90	Bovine boneless meat (excluding forequarters, whole or cut into a maximum of five pieces, each quarter in a single block; 'compensated' quarters in two blocks, one containing the forequarter, whole or cut into a maximum of five pieces, and the other the whole hindquarter, excluding the tenderloin, in one piece); frozen	130 %
0206.10.95	Edible offal of bovine animals, thick and thin skirt (excluding for manufacture of pharmaceutical products); fresh or chilled	100 %
0206.29.91	Edible offal of bovine animals, thick and thin skirt (excluding for manufacture of pharmaceutical products); frozen	100 %
0210.20.10	Meat of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; with bone in	100 %
0210.20.90	Meat of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; boneless	135 %
0210.99.51	Edible offal of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; thick skirt and thin skirt	100 %
0210.99.59	Edible offal of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; excluding thick skirt and thin skirt	100 %
ex 1502.10.90 (beef only)	Fats of bovine animals, other than those of heading 1503 and tallow; not for industrial uses (other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption)	100 %
ex 1502.90.90 (beef only)	Fats of bovine animals, other than those of heading 1503 and tallow; not for industrial uses (other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption)	100 %

Tariff line (CN 2018 Code)	Tariff line description (for illustrative purposes only)	Conversion factor
1602.50.10	Meat preparations, of bovine animals, meat or meat offal; prepared or preserved (excluding livers and homogenised preparations); uncooked, mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal	100 %
1602.50.31	Meat preparations, of bovine animals, meat or meat offal; prepared or preserved (excluding livers and homogenised preparations); Corned beef, in airtight containers	100 %
1602.50.95	Meat preparations, of bovine animals, meat or meat offal; prepared or preserved (excluding livers and homogenised preparations); Other	100 %

(b) TRQ-2 Fresh/Chilled Sheep and Goat Meat set out in paragraph 22:

Tariff line (CN 2018 Code)	Tariff line description (for illustrative purposes only)	Conversion factor
0204.10.00	Meat of lamb; carcasses and half-carcasses; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.21.00	Meat of sheep; carcasses and half-carcasses; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.22.10	Meat of sheep or lamb; cuts with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses); short forequarters; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.22.30	Meat of sheep or lamb; cuts with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses); chines and/or best ends; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.22.50	Meat of sheep or lamb; cuts with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses); legs; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.22.90	Meat of sheep or lamb; cuts with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses); other; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.23.00.11	Meat of lamb, domestic; boneless; fresh or chilled	167 %
0204.23.00.19	Meat of sheep, domestic; boneless; fresh or chilled	181 %

Tariff line (CN 2018 Code)	Tariff line description (for illustrative purposes only)	Conversion factor
0204.23.00.91	Meat of lamb, other; boneless; fresh or chilled	167 %
0204.23.00.99	Meat of sheep, other; boneless; fresh or chilled	181 %
0204.50.11	Meat of goats; carcasses and half-carcasses; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.50.13	Meat of goats; short forequarters; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.50.15	Meat of goats; chines and/or best ends; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.50.19	Meat of goats; legs; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.50.31	Meat of goats; other, cuts with bone in; fresh or chilled	100 %
0204.50.39	Meat of goats; other, boneless cuts; fresh or chilled	167 % (kid) 181 % (other)
ex 0210.99.21 (fresh/chilled)	Preserved sheep meat and edible sheep meat offal; salted, in brine, dried or smoked, and edible flours and meals of sheep meat or sheep meat offal; with bone in; fresh or chilled	100 %
ex 0210.99.29 (fresh/chilled)	Preserved sheep meat and edible sheep meat offal; salted, in brine, dried or smoked, and edible flours and meals of sheep meat or sheep meat offal; boneless; fresh or chilled	167 %

(c) TRQ-3 Frozen Sheep and Goat Meat set out in paragraph 23:

Tariff line (CN 2018 Code)	Tariff line description (for illustrative purposes only)	Conversion factor
0204.30.00	Meat of lamb; carcasses and half-carcasses; frozen	100 %
0204.41.00	Meat of sheep; carcasses and half-carcasses; frozen	100 %
0204.42.10	Meat of sheep or lamb; cuts with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses); short forequarters; frozen	100 %
0204.42.30	Meat of sheep or lamb; cuts with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses); chines and/or best ends; frozen	100 %

Tariff line (CN 2018 Code)	Tariff line description (for illustrative purposes only)	Conversion factor
0204.42.50	Meat of sheep or lamb; cuts with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses); legs; frozen	100 %
0204.42.90	Meat of sheep or lamb; cuts with bone in (excluding carcasses and half-carcasses); other; frozen	100 %
0204.43.10	Meat of lamb; boneless; frozen	167 %
0204.43.90	Meat of sheep; boneless; frozen	181 %
0204.50.51	Meat of goats; carcasses and half-carcasses; frozen	100 %
0204.50.53	Meat of goats; short forequarters; frozen	100 %
0204.50.55	Meat of goats; chines and/or best ends; frozen	100 %
0204.50.59	Meat of goats; legs; frozen	100 %
0204.50.71	Meat of goats; other, cuts with bone in; frozen	100 %
0204.50.79	Meat of goats; other, boneless cuts; frozen	167 % (kid) 181 % (other)
ex 0210.99.21 (frozen)	Preserved sheep meat and edible sheep meat offal; salted, in brine, dried or smoked, and edible flours and meals of sheep meat or sheep meat offal; with bone in; frozen	100 %
ex 0210.99.29 (frozen)	Preserved sheep meat and edible sheep meat offal; salted, in brine, dried or smoked, and edible flours and meals of sheep meat or sheep meat offal; boneless; frozen	167 %

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

NOTE 1

General principles

1. This Annex sets out the general rules for the applicable requirements of Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) as provided for in point (c) of Article 3.2(1) (General requirements for originating products).
2. For the purposes of this Annex and Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), the requirements for a product to have originating status in accordance with point (c) of Article 3.2(1) (General requirements for originating products) are a change in tariff classification, a production process, a maximum value or weight of non-originating materials, or any other requirement specified in this Annex and Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin).
3. Reference to weight in a product-specific rule of origin means the net weight, which is the weight of a material or a product, not including the weight of any packaging.
4. This Annex and Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) are based on the Harmonized System, as amended on 1 January 2022.

NOTE 2

The structure of the list of product-specific rules of origin

1. Notes on Sections or Chapters, where applicable, are read in conjunction with the product-specific rules of origin for the relevant Section, Chapter, heading or subheading.
2. Each product-specific rule of origin set out in Column 2 of Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) applies to the corresponding product indicated in Column 1 of Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin).
3. If a product is subject to alternative product-specific rules of origin, that product shall be originating in a Party if it satisfies one of the alternatives. In such cases, alternative product-specific rules are separated by a semicolon (";"), the last semicolon being followed by "or".
4. If a product is subject to a product-specific rule of origin that includes multiple requirements, that product shall be originating in a Party only if it satisfies all of the requirements. In such cases, cumulative product-specific rules with multiple requirements are separated by a semicolon (";"), the last semicolon being followed by "and".
5. For the purposes of this Annex and Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "Section" means a section of the Harmonized System;

- (b) "Chapter" means the first two-digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonized System;
- (c) "heading" means the first four-digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonized System; and
- (d) "subheading" means the first six-digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonized System.

6. For the purposes of the product-specific rules of origin based on a change in tariff classification¹, the following abbreviations apply:

- (a) "CC" means production from non-originating materials of any Chapter except that of the product; this means that all non-originating materials used in the production of the product must undergo a change in tariff classification at the 2-digit level (i.e. a change in Chapter) of the Harmonized System;
- (b) "CTH" means production from non-originating materials of any heading, except that of the product; this means that all non-originating materials used in the production of the product must undergo a change in tariff classification at the 4-digit level (i.e. a change in heading) of the Harmonized System; and
- (c) "CTSH" means production from non-originating materials of any subheading, except that of the product; this means that all non-originating materials used in the production of the product must undergo a change in tariff classification at the 6-digit level (i.e. a change in subheading) of the Harmonized System.

¹ For greater certainty, if a single product-specific rule of origin applies to a group of headings or subheadings and that rule of origin specifies a change of heading or subheading, it shall be understood that the change in heading or subheading may occur from any other heading or subheading, as the case may be, including from any other heading or subheading within the group.

NOTE 3

Application of the product-specific rules of origin

1. Article 3.2(2) (General requirements for originating products), concerning a product having acquired originating status which is used in the production of another product, applies whether or not originating status has been acquired inside the same factory in a Party where the product is used.

2. If a product-specific rule of origin specifically excludes certain non-originating materials or provides that the value or weight of a specified non-originating material shall not exceed a specific threshold, these conditions do not apply to non-originating materials classified elsewhere in the Harmonized System.

Example 1: when the rule for bulldozers (subheading 8429.11) requires: "CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.31", the use of non-originating materials classified elsewhere than 84.29 and 84.31 – such as screws (HS heading 73.18), insulated wires and electric conductors (heading 85.44) and various electronics (Chapter 85) – is not limited.

Example 2: When the rule for Chapter 19 requires that "the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 10.06, 11.01 to 11.08 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product", the use of non-originating cereals of Chapter 10, other than rice of heading 10.06, is not limited.

3. If a product-specific rule of origin uses the expression "Production from (a) particular (non-originating) material(s)" (e.g. the rule for heading 71.06 "production from non-originating unwrought precious metals"), then the use of those non-originating material(s) is allowed. The use of such non-originating materials at an earlier stage of processing (e.g. ore) is allowed but the use of such non-originating materials that have been further processed (e.g. semi-finished plates) is not. However, this does not prevent the use of other materials which are unable to satisfy that rule because of their inherent nature.

4. If a product-specific rule of origin uses the expression "production from non-originating materials of any heading" this means the use of non-originating materials also classified within the same heading is allowed, provided the production goes beyond the insufficient production in Article 3.6 (Insufficient working or processing).

Example: The rule for 09.01 (coffee) is "production from non-originating materials of any heading" and means that processes such as decaffeination, or roasting, undertaken either on their own or in combination on non-originating coffee beans will confer origin. However, a process such as simple blending would not be enough to confer origin since it is considered as insufficient production in Article 3.6 (Insufficient working or processing).

5. For the purposes of product-specific rules for a product in Chapters 1 to 24, and in accordance with Article 3.3 (Cumulation of origin) wholly obtained materials from one or both Parties may be combined to meet a rule based on a "wholly obtained" requirement.

Example: A packet of dried fruit and nuts classified in heading 08.13 is made from a combination of fruit and nuts grown in the Union and New Zealand and thus fulfils the product-specific rule "production in which all the materials of Chapter 8 used are wholly obtained".

6. For the purposes of product-specific rules for a product in Chapters 1 to 24, a product fulfilling the rule "production in which all materials of Chapter [X] are wholly obtained" shall be considered as wholly obtained when used as a material in further production.

Example: A milk powder is made using 9 % by value non-originating milk permeate (0404.90) and thus fulfils the product-specific rule "production from wholly obtained materials of Chapter 4" using the tolerance rule of Article 3.5 (Tolerances). When this milk powder is used as a material in the production of nutritional powder of subheading 1901.10 it is considered as wholly obtained for the purposes of the product-specific rule of heading 19.01.

NOTE 4

Application of rules based on a maximum value of non-originating materials

1. For the purposes of the product-specific rules of origin, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "customs value" means the value as determined in accordance with the Customs Valuation Agreement;

(b) "EXW" or "ex-works price" means:

- (i) the price of the product paid or payable to the producer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided that the price includes the value of all the materials used and all other costs incurred in the production of the product, minus any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported; or
- (ii) if there is no price paid or payable or if the actual price paid does not reflect all costs related to the production of the product which are actually incurred in the production of the product, the value of all the materials used and all other costs incurred in the production of the product in the exporting Party:
 - (A) including selling, general and administrative expenses, as well as profit, that can reasonably be allocated to the product; and
 - (B) excluding the cost of freight, insurance, all other costs incurred in transporting the product and any internal taxes of the exporting Party which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported;
- (iii) for the purposes of point (i), where the last production has been contracted to a producer, the term "producer" in point (i) means a person who has employed the subcontractor;

- (c) "VNM" means the value of the non-originating materials used in the production of the product which is its customs value at the time of importation including freight, insurance if appropriate, packing and all other costs incurred in transporting the materials to the importation port in the Party where the producer of the product is located. If the value of the non-originating materials is not known and cannot be ascertained, the first ascertainable price paid for the non-originating materials in the Union or in New Zealand shall be used. The value of the non-originating materials used in the production of the product may be calculated on the basis of the weighted average cost formula or other inventory valuation method under accounting principles which are generally accepted in the Party; and
- (d) "MaxNOM" means the maximum value of non-originating materials that may be used in the production of a product, expressed as a percentage of the ex-works price of the final product.

2. A product complies with a rule based on a MaxNOM if the VNM, expressed as a percentage of the ex-works price (EXW) of the product is less than or equal to the MaxNOM (%) specified for that product in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{VNM}}{\text{EXW}} * 100 \leq \text{MaxNOM (\%)}$$

NOTE 5

Definitions of processes referred to in Sections V to VII of Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin)

For the purposes of the product-specific rules of origin, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "biotechnological processing" means:
 - (i) biological or biotechnological culturing (including cell culture), hybridisation or genetic modification of micro-organisms (bacteria, viruses (including bacteriophage), etc.) or human, animal or plant cells; and
 - (ii) production, isolation or purification of cellular or intercellular structures (such as isolated genes, gene fragments and plasmids), or fermentation;
- (b) "change in particle size" means the deliberate and controlled modification in particle size of a product, other than by merely crushing or pressing, resulting in a product with a defined particle size, defined particle size distribution or defined surface area, which is relevant to the purposes of the resulting product and with physical or chemical characteristics different from those of the input materials;

- (c) "chemical reaction" means a process (including a biochemical processing) which results in a molecule with a new structure by breaking intramolecular bonds and by forming new intramolecular bonds, or by altering the spatial arrangement of atoms in a molecule, with the exception of the following, which are not considered to be chemical reactions for the purpose of this definition:
- (i) dissolving in water or other solvents;
 - (ii) the elimination of solvents, including solvent water; or
 - (iii) the addition or elimination of water of crystallisation;
- (d) "distillation" means:
- (i) atmospheric distillation: a separation process in which petroleum oils are converted, in a distillation tower, into fractions according to boiling point and the vapour then condensed into different liquefied fractions; products produced from petroleum distillation may include liquefied petroleum gas, naphtha, gasoline, kerosene, diesel or heating oil, light gas oils and lubricating oil; and
 - (ii) vacuum distillation: distillation at a pressure below atmospheric but not so low that it would be classed as molecular distillation; vacuum distillation is used for distilling high-boiling and heat-sensitive materials such as heavy distillates in petroleum oils to produce light to heavy vacuum gas oils and residuum;

- (e) "isomer separation" means the isolation or separation of isomers from a mixture of isomers;
- (f) "mixing and blending" means the deliberate and proportionally controlled mixing or blending (including dispersing) of materials, other than the addition of diluents, only to conform to predetermined specifications which results in the production of a product having physical or chemical characteristics that are relevant to the purposes or uses of the product and are different from the input materials;
- (g) "production of standard materials" (including standard solutions) means a production of a preparation suitable for analytical, calibrating or referencing uses with precise degrees of purity or proportions certified by the producer; and
- (h) "purification" means a process that results in the elimination of at least 80 % of the content of existing impurities or the reduction or elimination of impurities resulting in a product suitable for one or more of the following applications:
 - (i) pharmaceutical, medical, cosmetic, veterinary or food grade substances;
 - (ii) chemical products and reagents for analytical, diagnostic or laboratory uses;
 - (iii) elements and components for use in microelectronics;
 - (iv) specialised optical uses;

- (v) biotechnical use, for example, in cell culturing, in genetic technology or as a catalyst;
- (vi) carriers used in a separation process; or
- (vii) nuclear grade uses.

NOTE 6

Definitions of terms used in Section XI of Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin)

For the purposes of the product-specific rules of origin, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "man-made staple fibres" means synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of headings 55.01 to 55.07;
- (b) "natural fibres" means fibres other than synthetic or artificial fibres, the use of which is restricted to the stages before spinning takes place, including waste, and, unless otherwise specified, includes fibres which have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun; "natural fibres" includes horsehair of heading 05.11, silk of headings 50.02 and 50.03, wool-fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of headings 51.01 to 51.05, cotton fibres of headings 52.01 to 52.03, and other vegetable fibres of headings 53.01 to 53.05;

- (c) "printing" means a technique by which an objectively assessed function, such as colour, design, or technical performance, is given to a textile substrate with a permanent character, using screen, roller, digital or transfer techniques; and
- (d) "printing (as standalone operation)" means a technique by which an objectively assessed function, such as colour, design, or technical performance, is given to a textile substrate with a permanent character, using screen, roller, digital or transfer techniques combined with at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendaring, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling, shearing, singeing, process of air-tumbler, process of stenter, milling, steam and shrinking, and wet decatizing), provided that the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product.

NOTE 7

Tolerances applicable to products containing two or more basic textile materials

1. For the purposes of this Note, basic textile materials are the following:
 - (a) silk;
 - (b) wool;

- (c) coarse animal hair;
- (d) fine animal hair;
- (e) horsehair;
- (f) cotton;
- (g) paper-making materials and paper;
- (h) flax;
- (i) true hemp;
- (j) jute and other textile bast fibres;
- (k) sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*;
- (l) coconut, abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres;
- (m) synthetic man-made filaments;
- (n) artificial man-made filaments;

- (o) current-conducting filaments;
- (p) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene;
- (q) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester;
- (r) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide;
- (s) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile;
- (t) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide;
- (u) synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene;
- (v) synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly (phenylene sulphide);
- (w) synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly (vinyl chloride);
- (x) other synthetic man-made staple fibres;
- (y) artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose;
- (z) other artificial man-made staple fibres;

- (aa) yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped;
- (bb) yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester whether or not gimped;
- (cc) products of heading 56.05 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film irrespective of whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film;
- (dd) other products of heading 56.05;
- (ee) glass fibres; and
- (ff) metal fibres.

2. When a reference to this Note is made in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), the requirements set out in Column 2 of Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) shall not apply, as a tolerance, to non-originating basic textile materials that are used in the production of a product, provided that:

- (a) the product contains two or more basic textile materials; and

- (b) the weight of the non-originating basic textile materials, taken together, does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the basic textile materials used.

Example: For a woollen fabric of heading 51.12 containing woollen yarn of heading 51.07 and cotton yarn of heading 52.05, non-originating woollen yarn which does not satisfy the requirement set out in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), or non-originating cotton yarn which does not satisfy the requirement set out in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), or a combination of both, may be used, provided that their total weight does not exceed 10 % of the weight of all the basic textile materials.

Note: for this tolerance rule to be applicable, the fabric must contain two or more basic textile materials.

3. Notwithstanding point (b) of paragraph 2, for products containing "yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped", the maximum tolerance is 20 %. However, the percentage of the other non-originating basic textile materials shall not exceed 10 %.

4. Notwithstanding point (b) of paragraph 2, for products containing "strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film irrespective of whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film", the maximum tolerance is 30 %. However, the percentage of the other non-originating basic textile materials shall not exceed 10 %.

NOTE 8

Other tolerances applicable to certain textile products

1. Where reference to this Note is made in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), non-originating textile materials (with the exception of linings and interlinings) which do not satisfy the requirements set out in Column 2 of Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) for a made-up textile product may be used, provided that they are classified in a heading other than that of the product and that their value does not exceed 8 % of the ex-works price of the product.
2. If a requirement set out in Column 2 of Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) specifies a certain process, non-originating materials which are not classified under Chapters 50 to 63 may be used without restriction in the production of textile products classified under Chapters 50 to 63, whether or not they contain a textile.

Example: If a requirement set out in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) provides that yarn shall be used for a certain textile item (such as trousers), this does not prevent the use of non-originating metal items (such as buttons), because metal items are not classified under Chapters 50 to 63. For the same reasons, it does not prevent the use of non-originating slide fasteners, even though slide-fasteners normally contain a textile.

3. Where a requirement set out in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) consists in a MaxNOM, the VNM which are not classified under Chapters 50 to 63 shall be taken into account in the calculation of the VNM.

NOTE 9

Agricultural products

Agricultural products falling within Chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and heading 24.01 which are grown or harvested in the territory of a Party shall be treated as originating in that Party, even if grown from seeds, bulbs, rhizomes, rootstock, cuttings, slips, grafts, shoots, buds, or other live parts of plants imported from a third country.

PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION I	LIVE ANIMALS; ANIMAL PRODUCTS
Chapter 1	Live animals
01.01-01.06	All animals of Chapter 1 are wholly obtained
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offal
02.01-02.10	Production in which all the materials of Chapters 1 and 2 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
03.01-03.09	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 3 used are wholly obtained ¹
Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
04.01-04.10	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 5	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
05.01-05.11	Production from non-originating materials of any heading

¹ Products classified in subheadings 0303.54, 0303.55, 0303.66, 0303.68, 0303.69, 0303.89, and 0307.43 can obtain originating status under alternative product-specific rules of origin within annual quotas as specified in Appendix 3-B-1 (Origin quotas and alternatives to the product-specific rules of origin in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin)).

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION II	VEGETABLE PRODUCTS
Chapter 6	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage
06.01-06.04	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 6 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 7	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
0701.10-0712.39	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained
0712.90	CTSH, provided that non-originating vegetables of Chapter 7 do not exceed 30 % of the weight of the product
07.13-07.14	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 8	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons
08.01-08.14	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 8 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices
09.01-09.10	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
Chapter 10	Cereals
10.01-10.08	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 10 used are wholly obtained

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten
11.01-11.09	Production in which all non-originating materials of Chapters 10 and 11, headings 07.01, 07.14, 23.02 to 23.03 or subheading 0710.10 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder
12.01-12.14	CTH
Chapter 13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts
1301.20-1302.39	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
Chapter 14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included
14.01-14.04	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
SECTION III	ANIMAL, VEGETABLE OR MICROBIAL FATS AND OILS AND THEIR CLEAVAGE PRODUCTS; PREPARED EDIBLE FATS; ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE WAXES
Chapter 15	Animal, vegetable or microbial fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes
15.01-15.04	CTH
15.05-15.06	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
15.07-15.08	CTSH
15.09-15.10	Production in which all the vegetable materials used are wholly obtained

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
1511.10-1515.11	CTSH
1515.19	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
1515.21-1515.50	CTSH
1515.60-1515.90	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
15.16-15.17	CTH
15.18-15.19	CTSH
15.20	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
15.21-15.22	CTSH
SECTION IV	PREPARED FOODSTUFFS; BEVERAGES, SPIRITS AND VINEGAR; TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES; PRODUCTS, WHETHER OR NOT CONTAINING NICOTINE, INTENDED FOR INHALATION WITHOUT COMBUSTION; OTHER NICOTINE CONTAINING PRODUCTS INTENDED FOR THE INTAKE OF NICOTINE INTO THE HUMAN BODY
Chapter 16	Preparations of meat, of fish, of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, or of insects
16.01-16.05	Production in which all the materials of Chapters 2, 3 and 16 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 17	Sugars and sugar confectionery
17.01	CTH
17.02	CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 11.01 to 11.08, 17.01 and 17.03 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
17.03	CTH
17.04	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations
18.01-18.05	CTH
18.06	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product
Chapter 19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products
19.01	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 10.06 and 11.01 to 11.08 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
19.02-19.03	<p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; – the total weight of non-originating materials of Chapters 2, 3 and 16 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 10.06 and 11.01 to 11.08 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product
19.04-19.05	<p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 10.06 and 11.01 to 11.08 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of the product; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product
Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants
20.01	CTH
20.02-20.03	Production in which all the materials of Chapter 7 used are wholly obtained
20.04-20.05	CTH
20.06-20.09	CTH, provided that the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 40 % of the weight of the product

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations
21.01	<p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product
2102.10-2103.20	CTH
2103.30	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
2103.90	CTSH
21.04	<p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of the product
2105.00-2106.10	<p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product
2106.90	<p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of the product

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar
22.01	CTH
22.02	CTH, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapter 4 used are wholly obtained; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product
22.03	CTH
22.04-22.06	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 22.07 and 22.08, provided that all the materials of subheadings 0806.10, 2009.61 and 2009.69 used are wholly obtained
22.07	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 22.08, provided that all the materials of Chapter 10, subheadings 0806.10, 2009.61 and 2009.69 used are wholly obtained
22.08-22.09	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 22.07 and 22.08, provided that all the materials of subheadings 0806.10, 2009.61 and 2009.69 used are wholly obtained
Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder
23.01	CTH
23.02.10-2303.10	CTH, provided that the weight of non-originating materials of Chapter 10 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product
2303.20-23.08	CTH

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
23.09	<p>CTH, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all the materials of Chapters 2, 3 and 4 used are wholly obtained; – the total weight of non-originating materials of Chapters 10 and 11 and headings 23.02 and 23.03 used does not exceed 20 % of the weight of the product; and – the total weight of non-originating materials of headings 17.01 and 17.02 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of the product
Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; products, whether or not containing nicotine, intended for inhalation without combustion; other nicotine containing products intended for the intake of nicotine into the human body
24.01	Production in which all materials of heading 24.01 used are wholly obtained
2402.10-2402.20	Production from non-originating materials of any heading, except that of the product and of smoking tobacco of subheading 2403.19, and in which at least 10 % by weight of all materials of heading 24.01 used are wholly obtained
2402.90	Production from non-originating materials of any heading, provided that the weight of non-originating materials of heading 24.01 used does not exceed 30 % of the weight of materials of Chapter 24 used
2403.11-2404.19	CTH, in which at least 10 % by weight of all materials of heading 24.01 used are wholly obtained
2404.91-2404.99	CTH

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION V	MINERAL PRODUCTS
Chapter 25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement
25.01-25.30	CTH; or MaxNOM 70 % (EXW)
Chapter 26	Ores, slag and ash
26.01-26.21	CTH
Chapter 27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes Chapter note: for definitions of horizontal processing rules within Chapter 3 (Rules of origin and origin procedures), see Note 5 of Annex 3-A (Introductory notes to product-specific rules of origin)
27.01-27.09	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
27.10	CTH except from non-originating biodiesel of subheadings 3824.99 or 3826.00; or Distillation or a chemical reaction is undergone, provided that biodiesel (including hydrotreated vegetable oil) of heading 27.10 and subheadings 3824.99 and 3826.00 used are obtained by esterification, transesterification or hydrotreatment
27.11-27.16	Production from non-originating materials of any heading

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION VI	PRODUCTS OF THE CHEMICAL OR ALLIED INDUSTRIES Section note: for definitions of horizontal processing rules within this Section, see Note 5 of Annex 3-A (Introductory notes to product-specific rules of origin)
Chapter 28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes
28.01-28.53	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 29	Organic chemicals
2901.10-2905.42	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
2905.43-2905.44	CTH except from non-originating materials of subheading 3824.60; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW)
2905.45	CTSH; however, non-originating materials of the same sub-heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
2905.49-2942.00	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products
30.01-30.06	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 31	Fertilisers
31.01-31.04	CTH; however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW)
31.05	
– Sodium nitrate – Calcium cyanamide – Potassium sulphate – Magnesium potassium sulphate	CTH; however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
– Others	CTH; however, non-originating materials of the same heading as the product may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product, and in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW)
Chapter 32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks
32.01-32.15	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations
3301.12-3301.90	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
3302.10	CTH; however, non-originating materials of subheading 3302.10 may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 20 % of the ex-works price of the product; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
3302.90	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
3303	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
3304 -33.07	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster
34.01-34.07	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes
35.01	CTH except from non-originating materials of Chapter 4
3502.11-3502.19	CTH
3502.20	CTH except from non-originating materials of Chapter 4
3502.90-3504.00	CTH
35.05	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 11.08
35.06-35.07	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations
36.01-36.06	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 37	Photographic or cinematographic goods
37.01-37.07	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products
38.01-38.08	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
3809.10	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 11.08 and 35.05
3809.91-3822.00	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
38.23	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
3824.10-3824.50	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
3824.60	CTH except from non-originating materials of subheadings 2905.43 and 2905.44
3824.81-3825.90	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
38.26	Production in which biodiesel is obtained through transesterification, esterification or hydro-treatment
38.27	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation, or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
SECTION VII	PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; RUBBER AND ARTICLES THEREOF Section note: for definitions of horizontal processing rules within this Section, see Note 5 of Annex 3-A (Introductory notes to product-specific rules of origin)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 39	Plastics and articles thereof
39.01-39.15	CTSH; A chemical reaction, purification, mixing and blending, production of standard materials, a change in particle size, isomer separation or biotechnological processing is undergone; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
39.16-39.26	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 40	Rubber and articles thereof
40.01-40.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
4012.11-4012.19	CTSH; or Retreading of used tyres
4012.20-4017.00	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION VIII	RAW HIDES AND SKINS, LEATHER, FURSKINS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; SADDLERY AND HARNESS; TRAVEL GOODS, HANDBAGS AND SIMILAR CONTAINERS; ARTICLE OF ANIMAL GUT (OTHER THAN SILK-WORM GUT)
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather
41.01-4104.19	CTH
4104.41-4104.49	CTSH except from non-originating materials of subheadings 4104.41 to 4104.49
4105.10	CTH
4105.30	CTSH
4106.21	CTH
4106.22	CTSH
4106.31	CTH
4106.32-4106.40	CTSH
4106.91	CTH
4106.92	CTSH
41.07-41.13	CTH provided that non-originating materials of subheadings 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32 and 4106.92 used undergo a re-tanning operation
4114.10	CTH
4114.20	CTH provided that non-originating materials of subheadings 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32, 4106.92 and heading 4107 used undergo a re-tanning operation

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
41.15	CTH
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)
42.01-42.06	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof
43.01-4302.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
4302.30	CTSH
43.03-43.04	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
SECTION IX	WOOD AND ARTICLES OF WOOD; WOOD CHARCOAL; CORK AND ARTICLES OF CORK; MANUFACTURES OF STRAW, OF ESPARTO OR OTHER PLAITING MATERIALS; BASKETWARE AND WICKERWORK
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal
44.01-44.21	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 45	Cork and articles of cork
45.01-45.04	CTH
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork
46.01-46.02	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION X	PULP OF WOOD OR OF OTHER FIBROUS CELLULOSIC MATERIAL; RECOVERED (WASTE AND SCRAP) PAPER OR PAPERBOARD; PAPER AND PAPERBOARD AND ARTICLES THEREOF
Chapter 47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard
47.01-47.07	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
48.01-48.23	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans
49.01-49.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
SECTION XI	TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES Section note: for definitions and tolerance rules relevant to this Section, see Notes 6-8 of Annex 3-A (Introductory notes to product-specific rules of origin)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 50	Silk
50.01-50.02	CTH
50.03	
– Carded or combed:	Carding or combing of silk waste
– Others:	CTH
50.04-50.05	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made continuous filament combined with spinning; Extrusion of man-made continuous filament combined with twisting; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation
50.06	
– Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste:	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made continuous filament combined with spinning; Extrusion of man-made continuous filament combined with twisting; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation
– Silk-worm gut:	CTH
50.07	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Twisting or any mechanical operation combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric
51.01-51.05	CTH
51.06-51.10	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation
51.11-51.13	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)
Chapter 52	Cotton
52.01-52.03	CTH
52.04-52.07	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
52.08-52.12	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Twisting or any mechanical operation combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)
Chapter 53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
53.01-53.05	CTH
53.06-53.08	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation
53.09-53.11	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials
54.01-54.06	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation
54.07-54.08	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Twisting or any mechanical operation combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)
Chapter 55	Man-made staple fibres
55.01-55.07	Extrusion of man-made fibres
55.08-55.11	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
55.12-55.16	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Twisting or any mechanical operation combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)
Chapter 56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof
56.01	Wadding formation; or Bonding, coating, flocking, laminating, or metalising combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes, heat setting, permanent finishing), provided that the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
56.02	
– Needleloom felt:	Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with fabric formation; however: – non-originating polypropylene filament of heading 54.02; – non-originating polypropylene fibres of heading 55.03 or 55.06; or – non-originating polypropylene filament tow of heading 55.01; of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product; or Non-woven fabric formation alone in the case of felt made from natural fibres

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
– Others:	Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with fabric formation; or Non-woven fabric formation alone in the case of other felt made from natural fibres
5603.11-5603.14	Production from – directionally or randomly oriented filaments; or – substances or polymers of natural or man-made origin; followed in both cases by bonding into a nonwoven
5603.91-5603.94	Production from – directionally or randomly oriented staple fibres; or – chopped yarns, of natural or man-made origin; followed in both cases by bonding into a nonwoven
5604.10	Production from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered
5604.90	Spinning of natural fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation
56.05	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; or Twisting combined with any mechanical operation

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
56.06	Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning; Twisting combined with gimping; Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres; or Flocking combined with dyeing
56.07-56.09	Spinning of natural fibres; or Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with spinning
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings Chapter note: for products of this Chapter non-originating jute fabric may be used as a backing
57.01-57.05	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving or with tufting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving or with tufting; Production from coir yarn or sisal yarn or jute yarn or classical ring spun viscose yarn; Tufting or weaving of man-made filament yarn combined with coating or with laminating; Tufting combined with dyeing or with printing; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; or Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with nonwoven techniques including needle punching

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery
58.01-58.04	<p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving or with tufting;</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving or with tufting;</p> <p>Weaving combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with metalising;</p> <p>Tufting combined with dyeing or with printing;</p> <p>Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing;</p> <p>Yarn dyeing combined with weaving;</p> <p>Weaving combined with printing; or</p> <p>Printing (as standalone operation)</p>
58.05	CTH
58.06-58.09	<p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving or with tufting;</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving or with tufting;</p> <p>Weaving combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with metalising;</p> <p>Tufting combined with dyeing or with printing;</p> <p>Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing;</p> <p>Yarn dyeing combined with weaving;</p> <p>Weaving combined with printing; or</p> <p>Printing (as standalone operation)</p>

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
58.10	Embroidering in which the value of non-originating materials of any heading, except that of the product, used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
58.11	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving or with tufting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving or with tufting; Weaving combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with metalising; Tufting combined with dyeing or with printing; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)
Chapter 59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use
59.01	Weaving combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with metalising; or Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
59.02	
– Containing not more than 90 % by weight of textile materials:	Weaving
– Others:	Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with weaving
59.03	Weaving, knitting or crocheting combined with impregnating or with coating or with covering or with laminating or with metalising; Weaving, knitting or crocheting combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation) ¹
59.04	Calendaring combined with dyeing, coating, laminating or metalising. Non-originating jute fabric may be used as a backing; or Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating or with metalising. Non-originating jute fabric may be used as a backing

¹ Products classified in heading 59.03 can obtain originating status under alternative product-specific rules of origin within annual quotas as specified in Appendix 3-B-1 (Origin quotas and alternatives to the product-specific rules of origin in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin)).

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
59.05	
– Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials:	Weaving, knitting or non-woven fabric formation combined with impregnating or with coating or with covering or with laminating or with metalising
– Others:	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with weaving; Weaving, knitting or nonwoven fabric formation combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; Weaving combined with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)
59.06	
– Knitted or crocheted fabrics:	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with knitting or with crocheting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with knitting or with crocheting; Knitting or crocheting combined with rubberising; or Rubberising combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes, heat setting, permanent finishing) provided that the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
– Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 % by weight of textile materials:	Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with weaving
– Others:	Weaving, knitting or nonwoven process combined with dyeing or with coating or with rubberising; Yarn dyeing combined with weaving, knitting or nonwoven process; or Rubberising combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes, heat setting, permanent finishing) provided that the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
59.07	Weaving, knitting or nonwoven fabric formation combined with dyeing or with printing or with coating or with impregnating or with covering; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; or Printing (as standalone operation)
59.08	
– Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated:	Production from tubular knitted or crocheted gas-mantle fabric
– Others:	CTH

<p>Column 1</p> <p>Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description</p>	<p>Column 2</p> <p>Product-specific rule of origin</p>
<p>59.09-59.11</p>	<p>Spinning of natural or of man-made staple fibres combined with weaving; Extrusion of man-made fibres combined with weaving; Weaving combined with dyeing or with coating or with laminating; or Coating, flocking, laminating or metalising combined with at least two other main preparatory or finishing operations (such as calendering, shrink-resistance processes, heat setting, permanent finishing) provided that the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>
<p>Chapter 60</p>	<p>Knitted or crocheted fabrics</p>
<p>60.01-60.06</p>	<p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with knitting or with crocheting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with knitting or with crocheting; Knitting or crocheting combined with dyeing or with flocking or with coating or with laminating or with printing; Flocking combined with dyeing or with printing; Yarn dyeing combined with knitting or with crocheting; or Twisting or texturing combined with knitting or with crocheting provided that the value of non-originating non-twisted or non-textured yarns used does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product</p>

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted ¹
61.01-61.17	
– Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form:	Knitting or crocheting combined with making-up including cutting of fabric
– Others:	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres combined with knitting or with crocheting; Extrusion of man-made filament yarn combined with knitting or with crocheting; or Knitting and making-up in one operation
Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted ²
62.01	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)

¹ Products classified in Chapter 61 can obtain originating status under alternative product-specific rules of origin within annual quotas as specified in Appendix 3-B-1 (Origin quotas and alternatives to the product-specific rules of origin in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin)).

² Products classified in Chapter 62 can obtain originating status under alternative product-specific rules of origin within annual quotas as specified in Appendix 3-B-1 (Origin quotas and alternatives to the product-specific rules of origin in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin)).

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.02	
– Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non- originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.03	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.04	
– Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non- originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.05	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.06	
– Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.07-62.08	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.09	
– Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.10	
– Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Coating or laminating combined with making-up including cutting of fabric, provided that the value of non-originating uncoated or unlaminated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.11	
– Women's or girls' garments, embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.12	
– Knitted or crocheted obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form:	Knitting combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.13-62.14	
– Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non- originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex- works price of the product; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
62.15	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.16	
– Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Coating or laminating combined with making-up including cutting of fabric, provided that the value of non-originating uncoated or unlaminated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)
62.17	
– Embroidered:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product; or Making-up including cutting of fabric preceded by printing (as standalone operation)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
– Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Coating or laminating combined with making-up including cutting of fabric, provided that the value of non-originating uncoated or unlaminated fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out:	CTH, provided that the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric
Chapter 63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags
63.01-63.04	
– Of felt, of nonwovens:	Nonwoven fabric formation combined with making-up including cutting of fabric
– Others: – Embroidered:	Weaving or knitting or crocheting combined with making-up including cutting of fabric; or Production from unembroidered fabric (other than knitted or crocheted), provided that the value of non-originating unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Others:	Weaving, knitting or crocheting combined with making-up including cutting of fabric
63.05	Extrusion of man-made fibres or spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres, combined with weaving or with knitting and making-up including cutting of fabric

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
63.06	
– Of nonwovens:	Nonwoven fabric formation combined with making-up including cutting of fabric
– Others:	Weaving combined with making-up including cutting of fabric
63.07	MaxNOM 40 % (EXW)
63.08	Each item in the set must satisfy the rule that would apply to it if it were not included in the set; however, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set
63.09-63.10	CTH
SECTION XII	FOOTWEAR, HEADGEAR, UMBRELLAS, SUN UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS, SEAT-STICKS, WHIPS, RIDING-CROPS AND PARTS THEREOF; PREPARED FEATHERS AND ARTICLES MADE THEREWITH; ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; ARTICLES OF HUMAN HAIR
Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles
64.01-64.05	Production from non-originating materials of any heading, except from non-originating assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 64.06
64.06	CTH

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
65.01-65.07	CTH
Chapter 66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof
66.01-66.03	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair
67.01-67.04	CTH
SECTION XIII	ARTICLES OF STONE, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASBESTOS, MICA OR SIMILAR MATERIALS; CERAMIC PRODUCTS; GLASS AND GLASSWARE
Chapter 68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials
68.01-68.15	CTH; or MaxNOM 70 % (EXW)
Chapter 69	Ceramic products
69.01-69.14	CTH

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 70	Glass and glassware
70.01-70.09	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
70.10	CTH
70.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
70.13	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 70.10
70.14-70.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
SECTION XIV	NATURAL OR CULTURED PEARLS, PRECIOUS OR SEMI- PRECIOUS STONES, PRECIOUS METALS, METALS CLAD WITH PRECIOUS METAL, AND ARTICLES THEREOF; IMITATION JEWELLERY; COIN
Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin
71.01-71.05	Production from non-originating materials of any heading

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
71.06	
– Unwrought:	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10; Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10; or Fusion or alloying of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10 with each other or with base metals or purification
– Semi-manufactured or in powder form:	Production from non-originating unwrought precious metals
71.07	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
71.08	
– Unwrought:	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10; Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10; or Fusion or alloying of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10 with each other or with base metals or purification
– Semi-manufactured or in powder form:	Production from non-originating unwrought precious metals
71.09	Production from non-originating materials of any heading

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
71.10	
– Unwrought:	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10; Electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10; or Fusion or alloying of non-originating precious metals of headings 71.06, 71.08 and 71.10 with each other or with base metals or purification
– Semi-manufactured or in powder form:	Production from non-originating unwrought precious metals
71.11	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
71.12-71.18	CTH
SECTION XV	BASE METALS AND ARTICLES OF BASE METAL
Chapter 72	Iron and steel
72.01-72.06	CTH
72.07	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 72.06
72.08-72.17	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 72.08 to 72.17
72.18	CTH
72.19-72.23	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 72.19 to 72.23
72.24	CTH
72.25-72.29	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 72.25 to 72.29

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 73	Articles of iron or steel
7301.10	CC except from non-originating materials of headings 72.08 to 72.17
7301.20	CTH
73.02	CC except from non-originating materials of headings 72.08 to 72.17
73.03	CTH
73.04-73.06	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 72.13 to 72.17, 72.21 to 72.23 and 72.25 to 72.29
73.07	
– Tube or pipe fittings of stainless steel:	CTH except from non-originating forged blanks; however, non-originating forged blanks may be used provided that their value does not exceed 50 % of the ex-works price of the product
– Others:	CTH
73.08	CTH except from non-originating materials of subheading 7301.20
73.09-73.14	CTH
73.15-73.26	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof
74.01-74.02	CTH
74.03	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
74.04-74.07	CTH
74.08	CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
74.09-74.19	CTH

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof
75.01	CTH
75.02	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
75.03-75.08	CTH
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof
76.01	CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW); or Production by thermal or electrolytic treatment from unalloyed aluminium or waste and scrap of aluminium
76.02-76.03	CTH
76.04-76.16	CTH and MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof
7801.10	Production from non-originating materials of any heading
7801.91-7806.00	CTH
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof
79.01-79.07	CTH
Chapter 80	Tin and articles thereof
80.01-80.07	CTH
Chapter 81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof
81.01-81.13	Production from non-originating materials of any heading

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal
8201.10-8205.70	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8205.90	CTH; however, non-originating tools of heading 82.05 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set
82.06	CTH except from non-originating materials of headings 82.02 to 82.05; however, non-originating tools of headings 82.02 to 82.05 may be incorporated into the set, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set
82.07-82.15	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal
83.01-83.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
SECTION XVI	MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL APPLIANCES; ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT; PARTS THEREOF; SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, TELEVISION IMAGE AND SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SUCH ARTICLES
Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof
84.01-84.06	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
84.07-84.08	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8409.10-8411.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8411.12	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8411.21-8412.21	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8412.29	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8412.31-8413.70	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8413.81	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
8413.82-8422.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8422.30-8422.40	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8422.90-8423.81	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8423.82-8423.89	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8423.90-8424.82	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8424.89	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8424.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
84.25-84.30	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.31; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
84.31-84.43	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8444.00-8446.21	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.48; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8446.29	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
8446.30-8447.90	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.48; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
84.48-84.55	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8456.11-8462.19	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.66; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8462.22-8462.29	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8462.32-8462.39	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.66; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8462.42-8462.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
84.63-84.65	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.66; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
84.66-84.68	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
84.70-84.72	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 84.73; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8473.21-8481.40	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
8481.80	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8481.90-8487.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles
85.01-85.02	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.03; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8503.00-8512.10	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8512.20	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8512.30-8518.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
85.19-85.21	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.22; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
85.22-85.24	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
85.25-85.28	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.29; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
85.29-85.34	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8535.10-8535.40	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.38; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8535.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8536.10-8536.20	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.38; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8536.30	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8536.41-8536.49	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.38; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8536.50	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8536.61-8536.70	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.38; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8536.90	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
85.37	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 85.38; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
8538.10-8539.49	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8539.51	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
8539.52-85.43	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
85.44-85.48	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
85.49	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
SECTION XVII	VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT, VESSELS AND ASSOCIATED TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT
Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds
86.01-86.09	CTH except from non-originating materials of heading 86.07; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof
87.01-87.07	MaxNOM 45 % (EXW)
87.08-87.11	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
87.12	MaxNOM 45 % (EXW)
87.13-87.16	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof
88.01-88.07	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 89	Ships, boats and floating structures
89.01-89.08	CC; or MaxNOM 40 % (EXW)
SECTION XVIII	OPTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, CINEMATOGRAPHIC, MEASURING, CHECKING, PRECISION, MEDICAL OR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; CLOCKS AND WATCHES; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF
Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof
9001.10-9001.40	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
9001.50	CTH; Surfacing of the semi-finished lens into a finished ophthalmic lens with optical corrective power meant to be mounted on a pair of spectacles; Coating of the lens through appropriated treatments to improve vision and ensure protection of the wearer; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
9001.90-9033.00	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof
91.01-91.14	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles
92.01-92.09	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
SECTION XIX	ARMS AND AMMUNITION; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof
93.01-93.07	MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
SECTION XX	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES
Chapter 94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; luminaires and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings
94.01-94.04	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
94.05	CTSH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
94.06	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)

Column 1 Harmonized System classification (HS 2022) including specific description	Column 2 Product-specific rule of origin
Chapter 95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof
95.03-95.08	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
96.01-96.04	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
96.05	Each item in the set shall satisfy the rule that would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set
9606.10-9608.40	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
9608.50	Each item in the set shall satisfy the rule that would apply to it if it were not included in the set. However, non-originating articles may be incorporated, provided that their total value does not exceed 15 % of the ex-works price of the set
9608.60-96.20	CTH; or MaxNOM 50 % (EXW)
SECTION XXI	WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES AND ANTIQUES
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques
97.01-97.06	CTH

ORIGIN QUOTAS AND ALTERNATIVES
TO THE PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN
IN ANNEX 3-B (PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN)

Common provisions

1. For the products listed in the tables below, the corresponding rules of origin are alternatives to those set out in Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), within the limits of the applicable annual quota.
2. A statement on origin made out pursuant to Table 1 of this Appendix shall contain the following statement: "Origin quotas – Product originating in accordance with Appendix 3-B-1".
3. A statement on origin made out pursuant to Table 2 of this Appendix shall contain the following statement: "Origin quotas – Product originating in accordance with Appendix 3-B-1, caught by the foreign chartered vessel [name of vessel] in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand under fishing permit number [permit number]".
4. In the Union, any quantities referred to in this Appendix shall be managed by the European Commission, which shall take all administrative actions it deems advisable for their efficient management in respect of the applicable law in the Union.

5. In New Zealand, any quantities referred to in this Appendix shall be managed by its relevant authorities, which shall take all administrative actions they deem advisable for their efficient management in respect of the applicable law in New Zealand.

6. The importing Party shall manage the origin quotas on a first-come first-served basis and shall calculate the value or quantity of products entered under these origin quotas on the basis of the imports of that Party.

Table 1 – Annual quota allocation for certain textile and apparel products exported from New Zealand to the Union

Harmonized System classification (HS 2022)	Product description	Alternative product-specific rule	Annual quota (EUR)
5903	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 5902	CTH	562 000
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	CC	1 200 000
Chapter 62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	CC	1 000 000

Table 2 – Annual quota allocation for fish and seafood products exported from New Zealand to the Union which are caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand by foreign chartered vessels registered in New Zealand, entitled to fly the flag of New Zealand and flying that flag, and operating under a New Zealand fishing permit

Harmonized System classification (HS 2022)	Product description	Alternative product-specific rule ¹	Annual quota (metric tonnes, net weight)
0303.54	Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i>)	Fishing and freezing	500
0303.55	Jack and horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus</i> spp.)		
0303.66	Frozen hake	Fishing and freezing	5 500
0303.68	Frozen blue whiting		
0303.69	Frozen fish of the families bregmacerotidae, eulichthyidae, gadidae, macrouridae, melanonidae, merlucciidae, moridae and muraenolepididae (excl. cod, haddock, coalfish, hake, alaska pollock and blue whiting)		
0303.89	Frozen fish, n.e.s.		
0307.43	Cuttle fish and squid, frozen, with or without shell	Fishing and freezing	8 000

¹ For greater certainty, with regard to the rule of origin, it is understood that the production is beyond the insufficient production provided in Article 3.6 (Insufficient working or processing).

Growth provision for Table 2

1. For each of the products listed in Table 2, if more than 80 % of an origin quota assigned to a product is used during a calendar year, the origin quota allocation will be increased for the following calendar year.
2. The increase will be 10 % of the origin quota assigned to the product in the previous calendar year.
3. The growth provision will apply for the first time after the expiry of the first complete calendar year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement and will be applied for any three years in total within the first six complete calendar years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
4. Any increase in the origin quota volume shall be implemented in the first quarter of the subsequent calendar year. The importing Party shall notify the exporting Party in writing when the condition specified in paragraph 1 is met, and if so, the increase in the origin quota and the date on which the increase is applicable. The Parties shall ensure that the increased origin quota and the date it becomes applicable are publicly available.

Review of quotas for textile and apparel products in Table 1 and
fish and seafood products in Table 2

1. Not earlier than three years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Trade Committee at the request of either Party and assisted by the Joint Customs Cooperation Committee, shall review the quotas for textile and apparel contained in Table 1 and for fish and seafood products in Table 2. Such reviews may be conducted independently from each other.
2. The reviews referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made on the basis of available information about the market conditions in both Parties and information about their imports and exports of relevant products.
3. On the basis of the result of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph 1, the Trade Committee may adopt a decision to increase or maintain the quantity, to change the scope, or to apportion or change any apportionment between products, of the quotas for textile and apparel contained in Table 1 or for fish and seafood products in Table 2.

TEXT OF THE STATEMENT ON ORIGIN

A statement on origin, the text of which is set out below, shall be made out using one of the following linguistic versions and in accordance with the law of the exporting Party, or using any other linguistic version notified by the Union. The Union shall notify any other linguistic version of the statement on origin to New Zealand at the latest on the accession of a third country to the Union. If the statement on origin is handwritten, it shall be written in ink in printed characters. The statement on origin must be drawn up in accordance with the respective footnotes. The footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Text of the statement on origin in Bulgarian:

"[За няколко пратки]: Период от _____ до _____ (1)

Износителят на продуктите, обхванати от настоящия документ (референтен номер на износителя ... (2)), декларира, че, освен когато ясно е отбелязано друго, продуктите са с преференциален произход от ... (3).

..... (4)

(Място и дата)

.....

(Наименование на износителя)

-
- (1) Когато изявлението за произход се прави за няколко пратки с идентични продукти по смисъла на член 3.18, параграф 4, буква б) (Изявление за произход), се посочва срокът, за който изявлението за произход ще се прилага. Този срок не може да надхвърля 12 месеца. Всички операции по внос на продукта трябва да се извършат в рамките на посочения срок. Когато такъв срок не е приложим, полето може да се остави празно.
- (2) Посочва се номерът за идентифициране на износителя. За износителя от Съюза това е номерът, определен в съответствие с правото на Съюза. За новозеландския износител това е митническият код на клиента. Когато износителят няма такъв номер, полето може да се остави празно.
- (3) Посочва се произходът на продукта: „Нова Зеландия“ или „Европейския съюз“.
- (4) Мястото и датата могат да бъдат пропуснати, ако информацията се съдържа в документа, съдържащ текста на изявлението за произход."

Text of the statement on origin in Croatian:

"[Za višestruke pošiljke]: Razdoblje: od _____ do _____ ⁽¹⁾

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (referentni broj izvoznika ... ⁽²⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drukčije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi ... ⁽³⁾ preferencijalnog podrijetla.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Mjesto i datum)

.....

(Ime izvoznika)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Ako se tvrdnja o podrijetlu ispunjava za više pošiljki istovjetnih proizvoda kako je navedeno u članku 3.18. stavku 4. točki (b) (Tvrdnja o podrijetlu), treba navesti razdoblje važenja tvrdnje o podrijetlu. To razdoblje ne smije biti dulje od 12 mjeseci. Svi proizvodi moraju biti uvezeni u navedenom razdoblju. Ako to razdoblje nije primjenjivo, polje se može ostaviti praznim.
- ⁽²⁾ Navesti referentni broj koji identificira izvoznika. Za izvoznika iz Unije to je broj dodijeljen u skladu s pravom Unije. Za izvoznika iz Novog Zelanda to će biti Customs Client Code (carinska šifra klijenta). Ako broj nije dodijeljen izvozniku, polje se može ostaviti praznim.
- ⁽³⁾ Navesti podrijetlo proizvoda: „Novi Zeland” ili „Europska unija”.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Mjesto i datum mogu se izostaviti ako su te informacije sadržane u samoj ispravi koja sadržava tekst tvrdnje o podrijetlu.”.

Text of the statement on origin in Czech:

"[Pro více zásilek]: Období od _____ do _____ ⁽¹⁾

Vývozce produktů, na které se vztahuje tento doklad (referenční č. vývozce ... ⁽²⁾) prohlašuje, že aniž je zřetelně uvedeno jinak, jsou tyto produkty preferenčního původu z/ze ... ⁽³⁾.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Místo a datum)

.....

(Jméno vývozce)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Je-li deklarace o původu vyhotovena k více zásilkám totožných produktů podle čl. 3.18 odst. 4 písm. b) (Deklarace o původu), uveďte období, na něž se deklarace o původu vztahuje. Toto období nesmí přesahovat 12 měsíců. Veškerý dovoz dotčeného produktu se musí uskutečnit během uvedeného období. Pokud se v daném případě neuplatní žádné období, lze pole nechat nevyplněné.
- ⁽²⁾ Uveďte referenční číslo sloužící k identifikaci vývozce. U vývozců z Unie se jedná o číslo přiřazené v souladu s právem Unie. U vývozců z Nového Zélandu se jedná o celní kód klienta. Pokud vývozce nemá přiděleno žádné číslo, lze pole nechat nevyplněné.
- ⁽³⁾ Uveďte původ produktu: „Nový Zéland“ nebo „Evropská unie“.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Místo a datum se mohou vynechat, jsou-li tyto informace již uvedeny v dokladu obsahujícím znění deklarace o původu."

Text of the statement on origin in Danish:

"[For flere forsendelser]: Perioden fra _____ til _____ ⁽¹⁾

Eksportøren af de produkter, der er omfattet af dette dokument (eksportørens referencenummer ... ⁽²⁾), erklærer, at disse produkter, medmindre andet klart er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i ... ⁽³⁾.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Sted og dato)

.....

(Eksportørens navn)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Hvis oprindelseserklæringen udfærdiges for flere forsendelser af identiske produkter, jf. artikel 3.18, stk. 4, litra b) (Oprindelseserklæring), skal gyldighedsperioden for oprindelseserklæringen angives. Perioden må højst være på 12 måneder. Al import af produktet skal ske inden for den anførte periode. Hvis en sådan periode ikke er relevant, er det ikke nødvendigt at udfylde feltet.
- ⁽²⁾ Angiv referencenummeret til identifikation af eksportøren. For EU-eksportøren vil det være det nummer, der er tildelt i henhold til Unionens lovgivning. For den newzealandske eksportør vil dette være toldregistreringsnummeret ("Customs Client Code"). Hvis eksportøren ikke har fået tildelt et nummer, er det ikke nødvendigt at udfylde feltet.
- ⁽³⁾ Angiv produktets oprindelse: "New Zealand" eller "Den Europæiske Union".
- ⁽⁴⁾ Sted og dato kan udelades, hvis de pågældende oplysninger findes i det dokument, der indeholder oprindelseserklæringen."

Text of the statement on origin in Dutch:

"[Voor meerdere zendingen]: Periode van _____ tot _____ (1)

De exporteur van de producten waarop dit document van toepassing is (referentienr. exporteur ... (2)), verklaart dat, tenzij indien uitdrukkelijk anders vermeld, de producten van preferentiële oorsprong uit ... (3) zijn.

..... (4)

(Plaats en datum)

.....

(Naam van de exporteur)

-
- (1) Indien het attest van oorsprong wordt opgesteld voor meerdere zendingen van dezelfde producten als bedoeld in artikel 3.18 (Attest van oorsprong), lid 4, punt b): de periode gedurende welke het attest van oorsprong van toepassing is. Die periode mag niet meer dan twaalf maanden bedragen. Alle producten moeten binnen de aangegeven periode worden ingevoerd. Dit veld mag leeg blijven indien een dergelijke periode niet van toepassing is.
- (2) Vermeld het referentienummer aan de hand waarvan de exporteur kan worden geïdentificeerd. Voor de exporteurs van de Unie is dit het overeenkomstig de wetgeving van de Unie toegewezen nummer. Voor de exporteur in Nieuw-Zeeland is dit de klantcode van de douane. Wanneer de exporteur geen nummer heeft, mag het veld leeg blijven.
- (3) Vermeld de oorsprong van het product: "Nieuw-Zeeland" of "de Europese Unie".
- (4) Plaats en datum kunnen achterwege blijven indien de informatie op het document met het attest van oorsprong is aangegeven."

Text of the statement on origin in English:

"[For multiple shipments]: Period from _____ to _____ ⁽¹⁾

The exporter of the products covered by this document (Exporter Reference No ... ⁽²⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, the products are of ... ⁽³⁾ preferential origin.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Place and date)

.....

(Name of the exporter)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ When the statement on origin is completed for multiple shipments of identical products as referred to in point (b) of Article 3.18(4) (Statement on origin), indicate the period for which the statement on origin will apply. That period shall not exceed 12 months. All importations of the product must occur within the period indicated. Where such a period is not applicable, the field may be left blank.
- ⁽²⁾ Indicate the reference number through which the exporter is identified. For the Union exporter, this will be the number assigned in accordance with the law of the Union. For the New Zealand exporter, this will be the Customs Client Code. Where the exporter has not been assigned a number, the field may be left blank.
- ⁽³⁾ Indicate the origin of the product: "New Zealand" or "the European Union".
- ⁽⁴⁾ Place and date may be omitted if the information is contained on the document containing the text of the statement on origin."

Text of the statement on origin in Estonian:

"[Mitme kaubasaadetise puhul]: Ajavahemik ____ kuni ____ ⁽¹⁾

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (eksportija viitenumber ... ⁽²⁾) kinnitab, et välja arvatud selgelt osutatud juhtudel on need tooted ... ⁽³⁾ sooduspäritoluga.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Koht ja kuupäev)

.....

(Eksportija nimi)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Kui päritolukinnitus täidetakse artikli 3.18 „Päritolukinnitus“ lõike 4 punktis b osutatud identsete toodete mitme saadetise kohta, tuleb märkida ajavahemik, mille kohta päritolukinnitus kehtib. See ajavahemik ei tohi olla pikem kui 12 kuud. Toote kogu import peab toimuma märgitud ajavahemiku jooksul. Kui selline ajavahemik ei ole kohaldatav, võib välja tühjaks jätta.
- ⁽²⁾ Märkida viitenumber, mille järgi eksportija tuvastatakse. Liidu eksportija puhul on selleks number, mis on määratud kooskõlas liidu õigusega. Uus-Meremaa eksportija puhul on selleks tolli kliendinumber. Kui eksportijale ei ole numbrit määratud, võib välja tühjaks jätta.
- ⁽³⁾ Märkida toote päritolu: „Uus-Meremaa“ või „Euroopa Liit“.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Koha ja kuupäeva võib märkimata jätta, kui see teave sisaldub dokumendis, mis sisaldab päritolukinnituse teksti."

Text of the statement on origin in Finnish:

"[Useiden lähetyksen osalta]: _____ ja _____ välinen aika ⁽¹⁾

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (viejän viitenumero ... ⁽²⁾) ilmoittaa, että tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... ⁽³⁾ alkuperätuotteita.

..... (4)

(Paikka ja päiväys)

.....

(Viejän nimi)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Jos alkuperävakuutus täytetään useille samanlaisten tuotteiden lähetyksille 3.18 artiklan (Alkuperävakuutus) 4 kohdan b alakohdan mukaisesti, on mainittava ajanjakso, jona alkuperävakuutusta sovelletaan. Ajanjakso ei saa olla pidempi kuin 12 kuukautta. Tuotteen kaiken tuonnin on tapahduttava mainitun ajanjakson puitteissa. Jos tällaista ajanjaksoa ei sovelleta, kohta voidaan jättää tyhjäksi.
- ⁽²⁾ Mainitaan se viitenumero, jolla viejä tunnistetaan. Unionin viejän osalta kyseessä on unionin lakien mukaisesti osoitettu tunnus. Uusiseelantilaisen viejän osalta kyseessä on tullin asiakastunnus. Jos viejälle ei ole osoitettu tunnusta, kohta voidaan jättää tyhjäksi.
- ⁽³⁾ Ilmoitetaan tuotteen alkuperä: ”Uusi-Seelanti” tai ”Euroopan unioni”.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Paikka ja päiväys voidaan jättää pois, jos tiedot sisältyvät asiakirjaan, joka sisältää alkuperävakuutuksen tekstin.”

Text of the statement on origin in French:

"[Pour les expéditions multiples]: Période: du _____ au _____ (1)

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document (référence de l'exportateur n° ... (2))
déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, les produits ont l'origine préférentielle ... (3).

..... (4)
(Lieu et date)

.....
(Nom de l'exportateur)

-
- (1) En cas d'attestation d'origine remplie pour des expéditions multiples de produits identiques au sens de l'article 3.18 (Attestation d'origine), paragraphe 4, point b), indiquez la période visée par l'attestation d'origine. Cette période ne peut dépasser douze mois. Toutes les importations du produit doivent être effectuées au cours de la période indiquée. Si une telle période ne s'applique pas, le champ peut rester vierge.
- (2) Indiquez le numéro de référence permettant l'identification de l'exportateur. Pour un exportateur de l'Union, il s'agira du numéro attribué conformément au droit de l'Union. Pour un exportateur néo-zélandais, il s'agira du code client des douanes. Dans les cas où l'exportateur n'a pas de numéro de référence, le champ peut rester vierge.
- (3) Indiquez l'origine du produit: "Nouvelle-Zélande" ou "Union européenne".
- (4) Le lieu et la date sont facultatifs si ces renseignements figurent déjà dans le document contenant le texte de l'attestation d'origine."

Text of the statement on origin in German:

"[Bei Mehrfachsendungen]: Zeitraum von _____ bis _____ (1)

Der Ausführer (Referenznummer des Ausführers ... (2)) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass die Waren, soweit nicht ausdrücklich anders angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte Ursprungswaren ... (3) sind.

..... (4)

(Ort und Datum)

.....

(Name des Ausführers)

-
- (1) Wird die Erklärung zum Ursprung für Mehrfachsendungen identischer Erzeugnisse im Sinne des Artikels 3.18 (Erklärung zum Ursprung) Absatz 4 Buchstabe b ausgefüllt, ist die Geltungsdauer der Erklärung zum Ursprung anzugeben. Die Geltungsdauer darf 12 Monate nicht überschreiten. Alle Einfuhren des Erzeugnisses müssen innerhalb dieses Zeitraums erfolgen. Ist eine Angabe der Geltungsdauer nicht erforderlich, braucht dieses Feld nicht ausgefüllt werden.
- (2) Bitte geben Sie die Referenznummer zur Identifizierung des Ausführers an. Für Ausführer aus der Union handelt es sich dabei um die Nummer, die dem betreffenden Ausführer im Einklang mit den Rechtsvorschriften der Union zugeteilt wurde. Für Ausführer aus Neuseeland handelt es sich dabei um den von der neuseeländischen Zollverwaltung vergebenen „client code“. Wenn dem Ausführer keine Nummer zugeteilt wurde, kann das Feld frei gelassen werden.
- (3) Bitte geben Sie den Ursprung des Erzeugnisses (Neuseeland oder Europäische Union) an.
- (4) Die Angaben zu Ort und Datum dürfen entfallen, wenn sie in dem Papier mit dem Wortlaut der Erklärung zum Ursprung enthalten sind."

Text of the statement on origin in Greek:

"[Για πολλαπλές αποστολές]: Περίοδος: από _____ έως _____ (1)

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτεται από το παρόν έγγραφο (Αριθμός αναφοράς εξαγωγέα ... (2)) δηλώνει ότι, εκτός αν άλλως υποδεικνύεται σαφώς, τα εν λόγω προϊόντα είναι ... (3) προτιμησιακής καταγωγής.

..... (4)

(Τόπος και ημερομηνία)

.....

(Όνομα εξαγωγέα)

-
- (1) Όταν η βεβαίωση καταγωγής συμπληρώνεται για πολλαπλές αποστολές πανομοιότυπων προϊόντων όπως προβλέπεται στο άρθρο 3.18 (Βεβαίωση καταγωγής) παράγραφος 4 στοιχείο β), να οριστεί η χρονική περίοδος για την οποία πρόκειται να εφαρμοστεί η βεβαίωση καταγωγής. Η χρονική αυτή περίοδος δεν πρέπει να υπερβαίνει τους 12 μήνες. Όλες οι εισαγωγές του προϊόντος πρέπει να πραγματοποιηθούν εντός της αναγραφόμενης περιόδου. Εάν δεν συντρέχει περίπτωση μιας τέτοιας χρονικής περιόδου, το πεδίο μπορεί να παραμείνει κενό.
- (2) Να αναγραφεί ο αριθμός αναφοράς με τον οποίο εξακριβώνεται η ταυτότητα του εξαγωγέα. Για τον εξαγωγέα της Ένωσης, αυτός θα είναι ο αριθμός που αποδίδεται σύμφωνα με το δίκαιο της Ένωσης. Για τον εξαγωγέα της Νέας Ζηλανδίας, αυτός θα είναι ο τελωνειακός κώδικας πελατών. Σε περίπτωση που ο εξαγωγέας δεν έχει λάβει αριθμό, το πεδίο μπορεί να παραμείνει κενό.
- (3) Να αναφερθεί η καταγωγή του προϊόντος: «Νέα Ζηλανδία» ή «Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση».
- (4) Ο τόπος και η ημερομηνία μπορούν να παραλειφθούν, εάν η πληροφορία περιέχεται στο ίδιο το έγγραφο που περιέχει το κείμενο της βεβαίωσης καταγωγής."

Text of the statement on origin in Hungarian:

"[Több szállítmány esetén]: Időszak: _____ -tól/től _____ -ig ⁽¹⁾

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (az exportőr hivatkozási száma: ... ⁽²⁾)) kijelenti, hogy egyértelmű eltérő jelzés hiányában az áruk preferenciális ... ⁽³⁾ származásúak.

..... (4)

(Hely és dátum)

.....

(Az exportőr neve)

-
- (1) Amennyiben a származásmegjelölő nyilatkozatot a 3.18. cikk (Származásmegjelölő nyilatkozat) (4) bekezdésének b) pontjában foglaltaknak megfelelően azonos termékek több szállítmányára vonatkozóan töltik ki, tüntesse fel azt az időszakot, amelyre a származásmegjelölő nyilatkozat alkalmazandó. Ez az időszak nem lehet hosszabb 12 hónapnál. A termék valamennyi importjának a jelzett időszakon belül kell megtörténnie. Ha ilyen időszak nem alkalmazandó, a rovatot üresen kell hagyni.
- (2) Tüntesse fel az exportőr azonosító számát. Uniós exportőr esetében ez a szám az uniós joggal összhangban kiadott szám. Új-zélandi exportőr esetében ez a vámügyfél-kód. Ha az exportőr nem kapott ilyen számot, a rovat üresen hagyható.
- (3) Tüntesse fel a termék származását: „Új-Zéland” vagy „Európai Unió”.
- (4) A hely és időpont feltüntetése elmaradhat, ha az információ már szerepel a származásmegjelölő nyilatkozat szövegét tartalmazó okmányon."

Text of the statement on origin in Irish:

"[I gcás il-lastais]: Tréimhse ó _____ go _____ (1)

Onnmhaireoir na dtáirgí a chumhdaítear leis an doiciméad seo (Uimhir Thagartha an Onnmhaireora ... (2)) dearbhaítear leis seo, mura sonraítear a mhalairt go soiléir, gur táirgí de thionscnamh ... (3) tionscnamh fabhrach.

..... (4)

(Áit agus dáta)

.....

(Ainm an onnmhaireora)

-
- ¹ Nuair atá an ráiteas maidir le tionscnamh déanta le haghaidh il-lastais de tháirgí comhionanna dá dtagraítear i bpointe (b) d'Airteagal 3.18(4) (Ráiteas maidir le tionscnamh), sonraigh an tréimhse ama a mbeidh feidhm ag an ráiteas maidir le tionscnamh. Ní bheidh an tréimhse sin níos faide ná 12 mhí. Ní mór allmhairithe uile an táirge tarlú laistigh den tréimhse sonraithe. I gcás nach bhfuil tréimhse den sórt sin infheidhme, is féidir an réimse a fhágáil bán.
- ² Léirigh an uimhir thagartha lena shainaithnítear an t-onnmhaireoir. I gcás onnmhaireora de chuid an Aontais, is é sin an uimhir a shannfar i gcomhréir le dlí an Aontais. I gcás onnmhaireora de chuid na Nua-Shéalainne, is é sin an Cód Cliant Custaim. I gcás nár sannadh uimhir don onnmhaireoir, is féidir an réimse a fhágáil bán.
- ³ Sonraigh tionscnamh an táirge: 'an Nua-Shéalainn' nó 'an tAontas Eorpach'.
- ⁴ Féadfar áit agus dáta a fhágáil ar lár má tá an fhaisnéis sin sa doiciméad ina bhfuil téacs an ráitis maidir le tionscnamh."

Text of the statement on origin in Italian:

"[Per spedizioni multiple]: Periodo dal _____ al _____ ⁽¹⁾

L'esportatore dei prodotti contemplati nel presente documento (n. di riferimento dell'esportatore ... ⁽²⁾) dichiara che, eccetto nei casi chiaramente indicati, i prodotti sono di origine preferenziale della ... ⁽³⁾.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Luogo e data)

.....

(Nome dell'esportatore)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Se l'attestazione di origine è compilata per spedizioni multiple di prodotti identici di cui all'articolo 3.18 (Attestazione di origine), paragrafo 4, lettera b), indicare il periodo di applicazione di tale attestazione. Tale periodo non deve superare i 12 mesi. Tutte le importazioni del prodotto devono essere effettuate entro il periodo indicato. Qualora tale periodo non sia applicabile, il campo può essere lasciato in bianco.
- ⁽²⁾ Indicare il numero di riferimento che identifica l'esportatore. Per l'esportatore dell'Unione tale numero è attribuito conformemente al diritto dell'Unione. Per l'esportatore della Nuova Zelanda, corrisponde al Customs Client Code. Se all'esportatore non è stato assegnato un numero, il campo può essere lasciato in bianco.
- ⁽³⁾ Indicare l'origine del prodotto: "Nuova Zelanda" o "Unione europea".
- ⁽⁴⁾ Luogo e data possono essere omessi se già presenti nel documento contenente il testo dell'attestazione di origine."

Text of the statement on origin in Latvian:

"[Vairākiem sūtījumiem]: Laikposms no _____ līdz _____ ⁽¹⁾

To ražojumu eksportētājs, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (eksportētāja atsauce Nr. ... ⁽²⁾), deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir skaidri noteikts citādi, šiem ražojumiem ir ... ⁽³⁾ preferenciāla izcelsme.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Vieta un datums)

.....

(Eksportētāja vārds, uzvārds/nosaukums)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Ja paziņojums par izcelsmi tiek aizpildīts vairākiem sūtījumiem ar identiskiem noteiktas izcelsmes produktiem, kā minēts 3.18. panta (Paziņojums par izcelsmi) 4. punkta b) apakšpunktā, norāda laikposmu, uz kuru attiecas paziņojums par izcelsmi. Šis laikposms nepārsniedz 12 mēnešus. Visam ražojuma importam jānotiek norādītajā laikposmā. Ja šāds laikposms nav piemērojams, šo lauku var atstāt neaizpildītu.
- ⁽²⁾ Norāda atsauces numuru, kurš identificē eksportētāju. Savienības eksportētājam norāda numuru, kas tam ir piešķirts saskaņā ar Savienības tiesību aktiem. Jaunzēlandes eksportētājam norāda muitas pakalpojumu klienta kodu (*Customs Client Code*). Ja eksportētājam numurs nav piešķirts, šo lauku var atstāt neaizpildītu.
- ⁽³⁾ Norāda produkta izcelsmi – “Jaunzēlande” vai “Eiropas Savienība”.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Vietu un datumu var izlaist, ja šī informācija jau ir sniegta dokumentā, kas ietver paziņojumu par izcelsmi.”.

Text of the statement on origin in Lithuanian:

"[Kelioms siuntoms]: Laikotarpis nuo _____ iki _____ (1)

Produktų, kuriems taikomas šis dokumentas, eksportuotojas (eksportuotojo registracijos Nr. ... (2))
pareiškia, kad produktai turi ... (3) lengvatinės kilmės statusą, išskyrus atvejus, kai aiškiai nurodyta
kitaip.

..... (4)

(vieta ir data)

.....

(eksportuotojo vardas ir pavardė (pavadinimas))

-
- (1) Kai pareiškimas apie prekių kilmę surašomas 3.18 straipsnio (Pareiškimas apie prekių kilmę) 4 dalies b punkte nurodytoms kelioms vienodų produktų siuntoms, nurodomas laikotarpis, kuriuo pareiškimas apie prekių kilmę bus taikomas. Šis laikotarpis turi neviršyti 12 mėnesių. Visi produktai turi būti importuojami tik nurodytu laikotarpiu. Kai toks laikotarpis nenustatomas, šį laukelį galima palikti tuščią.
- (2) Nurodomas registracijos numeris, pagal kurį nustatoma eksportuotojo tapatybė. Sąjungos eksportuotojo atveju tai bus numeris, suteiktas pagal Sąjungos teisę. Naujosios Zelandijos eksportuotojo atveju tai bus muitinės kliento kodas. Jei eksportuotojui numeris nesuteiktas, laukelį galima palikti tuščią.
- (3) Nurodoma produkto kilmė – Naujoji Zelandija arba Europos Sąjunga.
- (4) Vietos ir datos galima nenurodyti, jei ši informacija pateikiama dokumente, kuriame surašytas pareiškimas apie prekių kilmę."

Text of the statement on origin in Maltese:

"[Għal vjeġġi multipli]: Perjodu minn _____ sa _____ (1)

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti minn dan id-dokument (Nru ta' Referenza tal-Esportatur ... (2)
jiddikjara li, hliet fejn indikat b'mod ċar mod ieħor, il-prodotti huma ta' ... (3) oriġini preferenzjali.

..... (4)

(Post u data)

.....

(Isem l-esportatur)

-
- (1) Meta d-dikjarazzjoni dwar l-oriġini timtela għal vjeġġi multipli ta' prodotti identiċi kif imsemmi fil-punt (b) tal-Artikolu 3.18(4) (Dikjarazzjoni dwar l-oriġini), indika l-perjodu li għalih se tapplika d-dikjarazzjoni dwar l-oriġini. Dak il-perjodu ma għandux jaqbeż it-12-il xahar. L-importazzjonijiet kollha tal-prodott iridu jsejtnu fil-perjodu indikat. Fejn tali perjodu ma jkunx applikabbli, it-taqsimha tista' tithalla vojta.
- (2) Indika n-numru ta' referenza li permezz tiegħu jiġi identifikat l-esportatur. Għall-esportatur tal-Unjoni, dan se jkun in-numru assenjat f'konformità mal-liġi tal-Unjoni. Għall-esportatur ta' New Zealand, dan se jkun il-Kodiċi tal-Klijent Doganali. Fejn l-esportatur ma jkunx għe assenjat numru, it-taqsimha tista' tithalla vojta.
- (3) Indika l-oriġini tal-prodott: "New Zealand" jew "l-Unjoni Ewropea".
- (4) Il-post u d-data jistgħu jithallaw barra jekk l-informazzjoni tkun inkluża fid-dokument li jkun fih it-test tad-dikjarazzjoni dwar l-oriġini."

Text of the statement on origin in Polish:

"[W przypadku wielokrotnych wysyłek]: Okres od ____ do ____ ⁽¹⁾

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (eksporter nr ... ⁽²⁾) oświadcza, że z wyjątkiem przypadków, w których jest to wyraźnie inaczej wskazane, produkty te mają ... ⁽³⁾ preferencyjne pochodzenie.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Miejscowość i data)

.....

(Nazwa eksportera)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Jeżeli oświadczenie o pochodzeniu wypełniono dla wielokrotnych wysyłek identycznych produktów, o czym mowa w art. 3.18 ust. 4 lit. b) (Oświadczenie o pochodzeniu), należy wskazać okres, dla którego oświadczenie o pochodzeniu będzie miało zastosowanie. Okres ten nie może przekraczać 12 miesięcy. Cały przywóz produktu musi odbywać się we wskazanym okresie. Jeżeli okres ten nie ma zastosowania, można zostawić puste miejsce.
- ⁽²⁾ Należy podać numer referencyjny, za pomocą którego eksporter jest zidentyfikowany. W przypadku eksportera z Unii będzie to numer nadany zgodnie z prawem Unii. W przypadku eksportera z Nowej Zelandii będzie to Customs Client Code (kodeks klientów celnych). Jeżeli eksporterowi nie nadano numeru, pole może pozostać puste.
- ⁽³⁾ Należy wskazać pochodzenie produktu: „Nowa Zelandia” lub „Unia Europejska”.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Miejsce i datę można pominąć, jeżeli odpowiednie informacje są uwzględnione w dokumencie zawierającym tekst oświadczenia o pochodzeniu.”.

Text of the statement on origin in Portuguese:

"[Para remessas múltiplas]: Período de _____ a _____ (1)

O exportador dos produtos que são objeto do presente documento (N.º de referência do exportador ... (2)) declara que, salvo indicação clara em contrário, os produtos são de origem preferencial de ... (3).

..... (4)

(Local e data)

.....

(Nome do exportador)

-
- (1) Se o atestado de origem for completado relativamente a remessas múltiplas de produtos idênticos conforme referido na alínea b) do artigo 3.18 (Atestado de origem), n.º 4, indicar o período durante o qual o atestado de origem é aplicável. Esse período não deve ser superior a 12 meses. Todas as importações do produto têm de ocorrer durante o período indicado. Quando tal período não é aplicável, o campo pode ser deixado em branco.
- (2) Indicar o número de referência pelo qual o exportador é identificado. No caso dos exportadores da União, trata-se do número atribuído em conformidade com o direito da União. No caso dos exportadores neozelandeses, trata-se do código aduaneiro do cliente. Se não tiver sido atribuído um número ao exportador, o campo pode ser deixado em branco.
- (3) Indicar a origem do produto: "Nova Zelândia" ou "União Europeia".
- (4) Caso essa informação esteja contida no documento do qual consta o texto do atestado de origem, o local e a data podem ser omitidos."

Text of the statement on origin in Romanian:

"[Pentru transporturi multiple]: Perioada de la _____ până la _____ (1)

Exportatorul produselor care fac obiectul prezentului document [numărul de referință al exportatorului ... (2)] declară că, exceptând cazul în care se indică altfel în mod expres, produsele sunt de origine preferențială din ... (3).

..... (4)

(Locul și data)

.....

(Denumirea exportatorului)

-
- (1) Atunci când atestatul de origine este completat pentru mai multe transporturi de produse identice, astfel cum se menționează la articolul 3.18 (Atestatul de origine) alineatul (4) litera (b), a se indica perioada în care se va aplica atestatul de origine. Perioada respectivă nu trebuie să depășească 12 luni. Toate importurile produsului trebuie să aibă loc în perioada indicată. În cazul în care nu se aplică o astfel de perioadă, acest câmp poate rămâne necompletat.
- (2) A se indica numărul de referință prin care este identificat exportatorul. Pentru un exportator din Uniune, acesta va fi numărul atribuit în conformitate cu dreptul Uniunii. Pentru un exportator din Noua Zeelandă, acesta va fi codul vamal de client. În cazul în care exportatorului nu i-a fost atribuit un număr, acest câmp poate rămâne necompletat.
- (3) A se indica originea produsului: „Noua Zeelandă” sau „Uniunea Europeană”.
- (4) Locul și data pot fi omise dacă informațiile există deja în documentul care conține textul atestatului de origine.”.

Text of the statement on origin in Slovak:

"[Pre viacnásobné zásielky]: Obdobie od _____ do _____ (1)

Vývozca výrobkov, na ktoré sa vzťahuje tento doklad (referenčné číslo vývozcu ... (2)), vyhlasuje, že pokiaľ nie je jasne uvedené inak, výrobky majú preferenčný pôvod v ... (3).

..... (4)

(Miesto a dátum)

.....

(Názov vývozcu)

-
- (1) Ak je potvrdenie o pôvode vyplnené pre viacnásobné zásielky identických výrobkov, ako sa uvádza v článku 3.18 ods. 4 písm. b) (Potvrdenie o pôvode), uveďte obdobie, na ktoré sa potvrdenie o pôvode bude vzťahovať. Uvedené obdobie nesmie byť dlhšie ako 12 mesiacov. Každý dovoz výrobku sa musí uskutočniť v rámci uvedeného obdobia. Ak sa neuplatňuje žiadne takéto obdobie, políčko sa môže ponechať prázdne.
- (2) Uveďte referenčné číslo, prostredníctvom ktorého sa vývozca identifikuje. V prípade vývozcu Únie bude týmto číslom číslo pridelené v súlade s právom Únie. V prípade vývozcu Nového Zélandu bude týmto číslom kód colného klienta. Ak vývozci nebolo pridelené číslo, toto políčko sa môže ponechať prázdne.
- (3) Uveďte pôvod výrobku: „Nový Zéland“ alebo „Európska únia“.
- (4) Miesto a dátum možno vynechať, ak sú tieto informácie uvedené v doklade, ktorý obsahuje text potvrdenia o pôvode."

Text of the statement on origin in Slovenian:

"[za več odprem]: Obdobje od _____ do _____ ⁽¹⁾

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (referenčna št. izvoznika ... ⁽²⁾), izjavlja, da, razen kadar ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima blago preferencialno ... ⁽³⁾ poreklo.

..... (4)

(Kraj in datum)

.....
(Ime izvoznika)

-
- (1) Kadar se navedba o poreklu izpolni za več odprem, ki zajemajo enake izdelke, kot je navedeno v točki (b) člena 3.18(4) (Navedba o poreklu), je treba navesti obdobje, za katero se uporablja navedba o poreklu. To obdobje ne sme presegati 12 mesecev. Ves uvoz izdelka se mora izvesti v navedenem obdobju. Kadar se to obdobje ne uporablja, lahko polje ostane prazno.
- (2) Navedite referenčno številko, s katero je identificiran izvoznik. Za izvoznika iz Unije bo to številka, dodeljena v skladu s pravom Unije. Za izvoznika z Nove Zelandije bo to carinska oznaka stranke. Kadar izvozniku številka ni bila dodeljena, se polje pusti prazno.
- (3) Navedite poreklo izdelka: „Nova Zelandija“ ali „Evropska unija“.
- (4) Kraj in datum se lahko izpustita, če so informacije navedene v dokumentu z besedilom navedbe o poreklu."

Text of the statement on origin in Spanish:

"[Para varias expediciones]: Período de _____ a _____ ⁽¹⁾

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento [número de referencia del exportador: ... ⁽²⁾] declara que, excepto donde se indique claramente lo contrario, los productos son de origen preferencial de ... ⁽³⁾.

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Lugar y fecha)

.....

(Nombre del exportador)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ Cuando se cumplimente una comunicación sobre el origen para varias expediciones de productos idénticos a que se refiere el artículo 3.18 (Comunicación sobre el origen), apartado 4, letra b), se indicará el período de tiempo al que se aplica la comunicación sobre el origen. Dicho plazo no excederá de doce meses. Todas las importaciones del producto deben tener lugar en el período indicado. Cuando dicho período no sea aplicable, podrá dejarse el campo en blanco.
- ⁽²⁾ Indíquese el número de referencia a través del cual se identifica el exportador. Para el exportador de la Unión, este será el número asignado de conformidad con el Derecho de la Unión. Para el exportador neozelandés, este será el Código Aduanero del Cliente. Si no se ha asignado al exportador un número, se podrá dejar el campo en blanco.
- ⁽³⁾ Indíquese el origen del producto: «Nueva Zelanda» o «la Unión Europea».
- ⁽⁴⁾ El lugar y la fecha podrán omitirse si la información figura en el documento que contiene el texto de la comunicación sobre el origen."

Text of the statement on origin in Swedish:

"[För flera sändningar]: Period fr.o.m. _____ t.o.m. _____ (1)

Exportören av de produkter som omfattas av detta dokument (Exportörens referensnummer ... (2))
försäkrar att dessa produkter, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ursprung
i ... (3).

..... (4)

(Ort och datum)

.....

(Exportörens namn)

-
- (1) Om ursprungsförsäkran fylls i för flera sändningar av identiska produkter i den mening som avses i artikel 3.18.4 led b (Ursprungsförsäkran), ange den period under vilken ursprungsförsäkran ska gälla. Perioden får inte överstiga tolv månader. All import av produkten måste ske inom den angivna perioden. När en sådan period inte är tillämplig får fältet lämnas tomt.
- (2) Ange det referensnummer genom vilket exportören kan identifieras. För en exportör i unionen avses det nummer som tilldelats i enlighet med unionens lagstiftning. För en exportör i Nya Zeeland avses exportörens *Customs Client Code*. Om exportören inte har tilldelats något nummer kan fältet lämnas tomt.
- (3) Ange produktens ursprung: "Nya Zeeland" eller "Europeiska unionen".
- (4) Ort och datum får utelämnas om informationen finns i dokumentet med texten till ursprungsförsäkran."
-

**SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION
REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3.3(4) (CUMULATION OF ORIGIN)**

The supplier's declaration referred to in Article 3.3(4) (Cumulation of origin) shall be limited to the following elements:

- (a) description and HS tariff classification number of the product supplied and description and HS tariff classification number of the non-originating materials used in the production of that product;
- (b) if value methods are applied in accordance with Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin), the value per unit and the total value of the product supplied and the value per unit and the total value of the non-originating materials used in the production of that product;
- (c) if specific production processes are required in accordance with Annex 3-B (Product-specific rules of origin) a description of the production carried out on the non-originating materials used; and
- (d) a statement by the supplier that the elements of information referred to in points (a) to (c) are accurate and complete, the date on which the statement is provided, and name and address of the supplier in printed characters.

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA

1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized System shall be accepted by New Zealand as originating in the Union within the meaning of this Agreement, provided that the customs union established by Council Decision 90/680/EEC¹ remains in force.
2. Paragraph 1 applies only if, by virtue of the customs union established by Council Decision 90/680/EEC, the Principality of Andorra applies to products originating in New Zealand the same preferential tariff treatment as the Union applies to such products.
3. Chapter 3 (Rules of origin and origin procedures) applies *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of establishing the originating status of products as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Joint Declaration.

¹ Council Decision 90/680/EEC of 26 November 1990 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra (OJ EU L 374, 31.12.1990, p. 13).

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

1. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino shall be accepted by New Zealand as originating in the Union within the meaning of this Agreement, provided that those products are covered by the Agreement on Cooperation and Customs Union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino¹, done at Brussels on 16 December 1991, and that that Agreement remains in force.
2. Paragraph 1 applies only if, by virtue of the Agreement on Cooperation and Customs Union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino, the Republic of San Marino applies to products originating in New Zealand the same preferential tariff treatment as the Union applies to such products.
3. Chapter 3 (Rules of origin and origin procedures) applies *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of establishing the originating status of products as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Joint Declaration.

¹ OJ EU L 84, 28.3.2002, p. 43.

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

A. Competent authorities of the Union

Control is shared between the national authorities of the Member States and the European Commission. In this respect, the following applies:

- (a) For exports to New Zealand, the national authorities of the Member States are responsible for the control of the production circumstances and requirements, including statutory inspections or audits and issuing health certification in relation to the agreed SPS measures and requirements;
- (b) For imports from New Zealand, the national authorities of the Member States are responsible for the control of compliance of the imports with the Union's import conditions; and
- (c) The European Commission is responsible for the overall coordination, inspection or audits of control systems and the necessary measures, including legislative action to ensure uniform application of standards and requirements of Chapter 6 (Sanitary and phytosanitary measures).

B. Competent authorities of New Zealand

For the purposes of Chapter 6 (Sanitary and phytosanitary measures) the Ministry for Primary Industries is the competent authority that has the responsibility and technical competence for developing and supervising the implementation and operation of SPS measures and providing official export certification.

REGIONAL CONDITIONS FOR PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

EQUIVALENCE RECOGNITION OF SPS MEASURES

	Union exports to New Zealand			New Zealand exports to the Union		
Commodity	EU standard	Special conditions	Equivalence	NZ standard	Special conditions	Equivalence

GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES FOR AN AUDIT OR VERIFICATION

CERTIFICATION

SECTION 1

COMMODITIES WITH EQUIVALENCE SPECIFIED IN
ANNEX 6-C (EQUIVALENCE RECOGNITION OF SPS MEASURES) – DECLARATIONS

For commodities with equivalence in Annex 6-C (Equivalence recognition of SPS measures) the following declarations are to be used:

- (a) the following model declaration (equivalence for plant health):

"The products herein described comply with the relevant (European Union/New Zealand ^(*)) standards and requirements which have been recognised as equivalent to the (New Zealand/European Union ^(*)) standards and requirements as prescribed in Chapter 6 (Sanitary and phytosanitary measures) of the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand."

* delete as appropriate.

and

- (b) the additional declarations described in Annex 6-C (Equivalence recognition of SPS measures) as relevant and referred to as "Special conditions" within Annex 6-C (Equivalence recognition of SPS measures).

SECTION 2

ELECTRONIC DATA TRANSMISSION

1. The exchange of original sanitary or phytosanitary health certificates, if required and justified pursuant to Article 6.8(3) (Certification), or other original documents may occur by secure methods of electronic data transmission offering adequate security guarantees.
2. Electronic data transmission information systems recognised as providing adequate security guarantees:
 - (a) New Zealand – E-cert and E-phyto; and
 - (b) Union – Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES).

3. A Party shall not use exclusively electronic certification, unless:
- (a) this Annex is amended by the Trade Committee to register the agreement of the other Party to that end; or
 - (b) the competent authority¹ of the other Party agrees, by correspondence, to such use.
4. Where electronic data transmission is exclusively used, the following contingency process shall be followed:
- (a) in the event of data exchange failure between the information systems an email containing a scanned copy of a signed (paper) certificate must be sent by the exporting Party to the importing Party's border inspection post until data exchange resumes;
 - (b) in the event of a systemic information system failure where export health certificates cannot be issued, the exporting Party shall email or convey by other means, the relevant consignment data and attestations to the importing Party's border inspection post until data exchange capability resumes.

¹ In the case of the Union, the term "competent authority" for the purposes of this Annex shall be understood as the European Commission, as specified in point (c) of Annex 6-A(A) (Competent authorities).

SECTION 3

CRISIS RESPONSE

In case of crisis situations derogations to Section 2 must be agreed between the competent authorities.

IMPORT CHECKS AND FEES

ACCEPTANCE OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT (DOCUMENTS)

1. Agreed fields:
 - (a) safety aspects of electrical and electronic equipment as defined in point 2;
 - (b) safety aspects of machinery as defined in point 3;
 - (c) electromagnetic compatibility of equipment as defined in point 4;
 - (d) energy efficiency, as defined in point 5, including eco-design requirements; and
 - (e) restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

2. For the purposes of this Annex, "safety aspects of electrical and electronic equipment" means the safety aspects of equipment other than machinery that are dependent on electric currents in order to work properly, and equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents and which is designed for use with a voltage rating of between 50 and 1 000 V for alternating current and between 75 and 1 500 V for direct current, as well as equipment that intentionally emits or receives electromagnetic waves of frequencies lower than 3 000 GHz with the purpose of radio communication or radiodetermination, with the exception, among others, of:

- (a) equipment for use in an explosive atmosphere;
- (b) equipment for use for radiology or medical purposes;
- (c) electrical parts for goods and passenger lifts;
- (d) radio equipment used by radio amateurs;
- (e) electricity meters;
- (f) plugs and socket outlets for domestic use;
- (g) electric fence controllers;

- (h) toys;
- (i) custom built evaluation kits destined for professionals to be used solely at research and development facilities for such purposes; and
- (j) construction products for permanent incorporation in buildings or civil engineering works, the performance of which has an effect on the performance of the building or civil engineering work, such as cables, fire alarms or electric doors.

3. For the purposes of this Annex, "safety aspects of machinery" means the safety aspects of an assembly, consisting of at least one moving part, powered by a drive system using one or more sources of energy such as thermal, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or mechanical energy, arranged and controlled so that they function as an integral whole, with the exception of high-risk machinery, as defined by each Party.

4. For the purposes of this Annex, "electromagnetic compatibility of equipment" means the electromagnetic compatibility (disturbance and immunity) of equipment that is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly, and equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents, with the exception of:

- (a) equipment for use in an explosive atmosphere;

- (b) equipment for use for radiology or medical purposes;
- (c) electrical parts for goods and passenger lifts;
- (d) radio equipment used by radio amateurs;
- (e) measuring instruments;
- (f) non-automatic weighing instruments;
- (g) inherently benign equipment; and
- (h) custom built evaluation kits destined for professionals to be used solely at research and development facilities for such purposes.

5. For the purposes of this Annex, "energy efficiency" means the ratio of output of performance, service, goods or energy to input of energy of a product with an impact on energy consumption during use, and in light of the efficient allocation of resources.

6. This Annex does not cover whole aircraft, vessels, railways, vehicles (including internal combustion engine and electric), as well as specialised maritime, railway, aviation and vehicle (including internal combustion engine and electric) equipment. This Annex includes electric vehicle charging equipment, with the exception of on-board chargers.

7. At the request of either Party the Committee on Trade in Goods shall review the list of fields in this Annex. For the purposes of this review, the Committee on Trade in Goods shall comprise representatives of each Party with expertise in matters covered by this Annex. The Trade Committee may adopt a decision to amend this Annex.

8. In the fields listed in point 1 of this Annex, either Party may introduce requirements for the mandatory third-party testing or certification of the product areas referred to in this Annex, provided that such requirements are justified on grounds of legitimate objectives and are proportionate to the purpose of giving the importing Party adequate confidence that products conform with applicable technical regulations or standards, taking account of the risks that non-conformity would create.

9. A Party proposing to introduce conformity assessment procedures as referred to in point 8, shall notify the other Party at an early stage and shall take the comments of the other Party into account in devising any such conformity assessment procedures.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT OR PARTS THEREOF

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "WP.29" means the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations within the framework of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (hereinafter referred to as "UNECE");
 - (b) "1958 Agreement" means the Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Harmonized Technical United Nations Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these United Nations Regulations, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, administered by the WP.29;

- (c) "1998 Agreement" means the Agreement concerning the Establishing of Global Technical Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles, done at Geneva on 25 June 1998, administered by the WP.29;
- (d) "UN Regulation" means a regulation adopted in accordance with the 1958 Agreement;
- (e) "GTR" means a global technical regulation established and placed on the Global Registry in accordance with the 1998 Agreement;
- (f) "HS 2017" means the 2017 edition of the Harmonized System Nomenclature issued by the World Customs Organization; and
- (g) "remanufactured equipment or parts" means equipment or parts that:
 - (i) are entirely or partially comprised of parts obtained from equipment and parts that have been used beforehand;
 - (ii) have similar performance and working conditions compared to the equivalent equipment and parts in new condition; and
 - (iii) are given the same warranty as the equivalent equipment and parts in new condition.

2. Terms used in this Annex shall have the same meaning as defined in the 1958 Agreement or in Annex 1 to the TBT Agreement.

ARTICLE 2

Product scope

This Annex applies to trade between the Parties of all categories of motor vehicles, equipment and parts thereof, as defined under paragraph 1.1 of the UNECE Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3)¹, falling, *inter alia*, under Chapters 40, 84, 85, 87 and 94 of HS 2017 (hereinafter referred to as "covered products") except for the categories of vehicles listed in Appendix 9-B-1 (Excluded vehicle categories).

ARTICLE 3

Objectives

With regard to the covered products, the objectives of this Annex are to:

- (a) eliminate and prevent any unnecessary technical barriers to bilateral trade;
- (b) promote compatibility and convergence of regulations based on international standards;

¹ ECE/TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.6 of 11 July 2017.

- (c) promote the recognition of approvals based, in particular, on approval schemes applied under the agreements administrated by WP.29 within the framework of UNECE and those based on EU type-approvals;
- (d) reinforce competitive market conditions based on principles of openness, non-discrimination and transparency;
- (e) promote mutual commitment of the Parties to ensure maximum levels of protection of human health, safety, the environment and the transport infrastructure; and
- (f) enhance cooperation to foster continued mutually beneficial development in trade and the regulatory regime governing motor vehicles.

ARTICLE 4

Relevant international standards

The Parties recognise that WP.29 is the main relevant international standardising body and that UN Regulations and GTRs under the 1958 Agreement and 1998 Agreement are relevant international standards for the covered products.

ARTICLE 5

Regulatory convergence

1. (a) In areas covered by UN Regulations or GTRs, or where the completion of UN Regulations or GTRs is imminent, each Party shall use them as a basis for its domestic technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures, except when a specific UN Regulation or GTR would be ineffective or inappropriate to fulfil legitimate objectives referred to in Article 2.2 of the TBT Agreement or of the 1958 Agreement and 1998 Agreement.
- (b) A Party that introduces a divergent domestic technical regulation, marking or conformity assessment procedure as referred to in point (a) of this paragraph shall, on request of the other Party, identify any part of its domestic technical regulation, marking or conformity assessment procedure that substantially deviates from the relevant UN Regulations or GTRs and provide an explanation of the reasons for such deviation.

2. Insofar as a Party has introduced or maintains technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures that diverge from UN Regulations or GTRs, as permitted by paragraph 1, that Party shall endeavour to review such technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures whenever necessary, with a view to increasing their convergence with the relevant UN Regulations or GTRs. When reviewing their technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures, each Party shall take into account, *inter alia*, any new developments in the UN Regulations or GTRs and any change in the circumstances that have given rise to divergences from any relevant UN Regulations or GTRs. The Party undertaking the review shall notify the outcome of that review, including scientific and technical information used, to the other Party upon request.

3. Each Party shall refrain from introducing or maintaining technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures that have the effect of prohibiting, restricting or increasing the burden for the importation, and the putting into service on their domestic market, of products type-approved under UN Regulations for the areas covered by those UN Regulations, unless such technical regulations, markings or conformity assessment procedures are explicitly foreseen by those UN Regulations.

ARTICLE 6

Market access

1. Each Party shall accept, on its market, products that are covered by a valid UN type-approval certificate issued by the Union or New Zealand, as contracting parties to the 1958 Agreement, or a valid EU type-approval certificate¹, as compliant with their domestic technical regulations, markings and conformity assessment procedures, without requiring any further testing, documentation, certification or marking concerning such type-approval certificates. In the case of vehicle approvals, both the EU whole vehicle type approvals (EUWVTA) and the UN's Universal International Whole Vehicle Type Approval (hereinafter referred to as "U-IWVTA") shall be considered valid. Only those UN type-approval certificates issued by a Party that has acceded to the relevant UN Regulations and which have been granted pursuant to the 1958 Agreement can be considered valid.

2. A Party shall only be obliged to accept valid UN type-approval certificates issued pursuant to the latest version of the UN Regulations, if it applies those UN Regulations. A Party may also consider accepting valid UN type-approval certificates if it does not apply those UN Regulations, provided the type-approved products meet all their applicable domestic requirements.

¹ Including EEC, EC and EU type-approval certificates.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the following shall be considered sufficient proof of the existence of a valid EU or UN type-approval:

- (a) for whole vehicles, a valid EU Certificate of Conformity¹ or UN Declaration of Conformance² certifying compliance with a U-IWVTA;
- (b) for equipment and parts, a valid EU or UN type-approval mark affixed to the product; and
- (c) for equipment and parts to which a type-approval mark³ cannot be affixed, a valid EU or UN type-approval certificate.

4. A Party may allow its competent authorities to verify that the covered products comply, as appropriate, with either:

- (a) all the domestic technical regulations of the Party; or

¹ Including EC and EU Certificates of Conformity.

² In the case of a UN Declaration of Conformance, the obligation in this provision will enter into application when UN Regulation No. 0 on the International Whole Vehicle Type Approval has entered into force.

³ Including EEC, EC and EU type-approval marks.

- (b) the EU or UN technical regulations with respect to which compliance has been attested, in application of this Article, by a valid EU Certificate of Conformity or UN Declaration of Conformance certifying compliance with a U-IWVTA, in the case of whole vehicles, or by a valid EU or UN type-approval mark affixed to the product or a valid EU or UN type-approval certificate, in the case of equipment and parts.

Such verification shall be carried out by random sampling in the market and in accordance with the technical regulations under point (a) or (b), as the case may be.

- 5. A Party may require a supplier to withdraw a product from its market if the product concerned does not comply with the technical regulations referred to in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 4.

ARTICLE 7

Products with new technologies or new features

- 1. Neither Party shall prevent or restrict access to its market of a product covered by this Annex and approved by the exporting Party on the grounds that the product incorporates a new technology or a new feature that the importing Party has not yet regulated.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, an importing Party may restrict access to its market or require the withdrawal from its market of such a non-regulated product incorporating a new technology or a new feature if that new technology or new feature would:

- (a) create a risk for human health, safety, the environment or the transport infrastructure; or
- (b) be inconsistent with existing domestic environmental standards or infrastructure.

3. An importing Party restricting access to or requiring withdrawal from its market pursuant to paragraph 2 shall immediately notify its decision to the other Party. The Party shall include in the notification all relevant scientific or technical information considered in the Party's decision.

ARTICLE 8

Remanufactured equipment or parts

1. A Party shall not accord to remanufactured equipment or parts of the other Party treatment that is less favourable than that which the Party accords to equivalent equipment or parts in new condition.

2. For greater certainty, Article 2.11 (Import and export restrictions) applies to import or export prohibitions or restrictions on the importation or exportation of remanufactured equipment or parts. If a Party adopts or maintains import or export prohibitions or restrictions on used equipment or parts, it shall not apply such measures to remanufactured equipment or parts.

3. A Party may require that remanufactured equipment or parts be identified as such for distribution or sale in its territory and that the remanufactured equipment or parts meet similar performance requirements to those that apply to equivalent equipment or parts in new condition.

ARTICLE 9

Other measures restricting trade

Each Party shall refrain from nullifying or impairing the benefits accruing to the other Party under this Annex through regulatory measures specific to the covered products. This is without prejudice to the right to adopt measures necessary for road safety, protections for health, the environment and the transport infrastructure, and the prevention of deceptive practices.

ARTICLE 10

Cooperation

1. The Parties shall cooperate and exchange information on any matter relevant for the implementation of this Annex in the Committee on Trade in Goods.
2. The Parties shall work together, as appropriate, to progress areas of mutual interest in relevant international standardising bodies.

EXCLUDED VEHICLE CATEGORIES¹

Annex 9-B (Motor vehicles and equipment or parts thereof) does not apply to the following vehicles:

Vehicles of category L6 as defined in Paragraph 2.1.6 of R.E.3.

Vehicles of category L7 as defined in Paragraph 2.1.7 of R.E.3.

Vehicles of category M2 as defined in Paragraph 2.2.2 of R.E.3.

Vehicles of category M3 as defined in Paragraph 2.2.3 of R.E.3.

Vehicles of category N2 as defined in Paragraph 2.3.2 of R.E.3.

Vehicles of category N3 as defined in Paragraph 2.3.3 of R.E.3.

Vehicles of category O3 as defined in Paragraph 2.4.3 of R.E.3.

¹ Although this list of excluded vehicles is not covered by Annex 9-B (Motor vehicles and equipment or parts thereof), this does not mean that the vehicles cannot be imported if they meet domestic requirements.

Vehicles of category O4 as defined in Paragraph 2.4.4 of R.E.3.

Vehicles manufactured in small volumes that have been individually type approved.

Used vehicles of categories: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, M1, N1, O1 and O2, including vehicles that have been used for the purpose of demonstration in connection with the sale of similar vehicles, that have, at any time before been offered or displayed for sale, in accordance with the Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002.¹

¹ Such vehicles have been:

- (a) registered under:
 - (i) the Transport Act 1962;
 - (ii) the Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing Act 1986) or Part 17 of the Land Transport Act 1998; or
 - (iii) any corresponding legislation in any other country; or
- (b) used for a purpose not connected with its manufacture or sale.

ARRANGEMENT REFERRED TO IN POINT (b) OF ARTICLE 9.10(5)
FOR THE SYSTEMATIC EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION IN RELATION
TO THE SAFETY OF NON-FOOD PRODUCTS AND RELATED PREVENTIVE,
RESTRICTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

This Annex shall establish an arrangement for the systematic exchange of information between the Union and New Zealand relating to the safety of non-food consumer products and related preventive, restrictive and corrective measures.

In accordance with Article 9.10(9) and (10) (Cooperation on market surveillance, safety and compliance of non-food products), the arrangement referred to in the first paragraph of this Annex shall specify the type of information to be exchanged, the modalities for the exchange and the application of confidentiality and personal data protection rules.

ARRANGEMENT REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 9.10(6)
FOR THE REGULAR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION REGARDING MEASURES
TAKEN ON NON-COMPLIANT NON-FOOD PRODUCTS,
OTHER THAN THOSE COVERED BY POINT (b) OF ARTICLE 9.10(5)

This Annex shall establish an arrangement for the regular exchange of information, including the exchange of information between the Union and New Zealand by electronic means, regarding measures taken on non-compliant non-food products, other than those covered by point (b) of Article 9.10(5) (Cooperation on market surveillance, safety and compliance of non-food products).

In accordance with Article 9.10(9) and (10) (Cooperation on market surveillance, safety and compliance of non-food products), the arrangement referred to in the first paragraph of this Annex shall specify the type of information to be exchanged, the modalities for the exchange and the application of confidentiality and personal data protection rules.

WINE AND SPIRITS

ARTICLE 1

Objective

The objective of this Annex is, on the basis of non-discrimination and reciprocity, to facilitate trade in wine and spirits produced in each Party's territory.

ARTICLE 2

Scope and coverage

This Annex applies to wines classified under the heading HS 22.04 of the Harmonized System and to spirits classified under the heading HS 22.08 of the Harmonized System.

ARTICLE 3

General exception

Nothing in this Annex shall be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement by either Party of measures necessary to protect human or plant life or health subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner that would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between countries where the same conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on international trade.

ARTICLE 4

Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "label" means any brand, mark, pictorial or other descriptive matter that is written, printed, stencilled, marked, embossed or impressed on, or firmly affixed to, a container of wine;
- (b) "oenological practices" mean wine-making processes, treatments and techniques such as wine additives and processing aids, but do not include labelling, bottling or packaging for final sale;

- (c) "single field of vision" means any part of the surface of a container, excluding its base and cap, that can be seen without having to turn the container;
- (d) "variety" means the cultivar of grape from which a wine is made, as expressed in commonly understood and accepted terms that are permitted for use in the exporting Party;
- (e) "vintage" means the year of harvest of the grapes used to make a wine; and
- (f) "wine" means the product obtained exclusively from the total or partial alcoholic fermentation of fresh grapes, whether or not crushed, or of grape must.¹

ARTICLE 5

General rule

Unless otherwise specified in this Annex, importation and marketing² of wine and spirits shall be conducted in compliance with the law of the importing Party.

¹ For greater certainty, the term "wine" includes concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must that are permitted for enrichment and sweetening purposes as well as fractions of wine that may result from permitted separative techniques.

² For greater certainty, for the purposes of this Annex the term "marketing" means "to place on the market for sale".

ARTICLE 6

Product definitions and oenological practices and processes

1. The Union shall authorise the importation and marketing in its territory for human consumption of wine produced in New Zealand in accordance with:
 - (a) product definitions authorised in New Zealand by its law listed in Appendix 9-E-1 (New Zealand law as referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes))¹;
 - (b) oenological practices authorised in New Zealand by its law listed in Appendix 9-E-2 (New Zealand law as referred to in point (b) of Article 6(1) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes)), in so far as such oenological practices are recommended and published by the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (hereinafter referred to as "OIV");² and
 - (c) oenological practices and restrictions that are otherwise jointly accepted by the Parties as provided for in Appendix 9-E-3 (Oenological practices of New Zealand).³

¹ This point is without prejudice to the specific requirements concerning the product name "wine" in Article 9(1) (Mandatory labelling information specifications – product name, actual alcohol strength by volume, lot identification) of this Annex.

² Notwithstanding this point, the Union shall authorise the importation and marketing in its territory of wine produced in New Zealand using physical winemaking processes in accordance with New Zealand law listed in Appendix 9-E-2 (New Zealand law as referred to in point (b) of Article 6(1) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes)).

³ For greater certainty, points (b) and (c) of this paragraph shall apply individually or cumulatively, depending on the oenological practices applied in wine produced in New Zealand.

2. New Zealand shall authorise the importation and marketing in its territory for human consumption of wine produced in the Union in accordance with:

- (a) product definitions authorised in the Union by its law listed in Appendix 9-E-4 (Union law as referred to in point (a) of Article 6(2) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes));
- (b) oenological practices and restrictions authorised in the Union by its law listed in Appendix 9-E-5 (Union law as referred to in point (b) of Article 6(2) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes)), in so far as such oenological practices are recommended and published by the OIV;^{1 2} and
- (c) oenological practices and restrictions that are otherwise jointly accepted by the Parties as provided for in Appendix 9-E-6 (Oenological practices of the European Union).³

¹ By way of derogation from this point, wine produced in the Union using yeast mannoproteins or potassium ferrocyanide may be imported and marketed in the territory of New Zealand provided such wine meets the prescribed limits laid down in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code for such substances for as long as the prescribed limits laid down in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code differ from the established OIV recommendations as published.

² Notwithstanding this point, New Zealand shall authorise the importation and marketing in its territory of wine produced in the Union in accordance with physical winemaking processes and the conditions and limits of their use as laid down in Article 3(1) and Table 1 of Part A of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934.

³ For greater certainty, points (b) and (c) of this paragraph shall apply individually or cumulatively, depending on the oenological practices applied in wine produced in the Union.

3. A Party (hereinafter referred to as "the requesting Party") may propose to the other Party (hereinafter referred to as "the requested Party") a modification to the requesting Party's oenological practices list in Appendix 9-E-3 (Oenological practices of New Zealand) or Appendix 9-E-6 (Oenological practices of the European Union) by delivering a written request, supported by a technical file, to the requested Party through its contact point for this Annex.
4. The Parties shall discuss the proposed modification referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article in the Committee on Wine and Spirits and the Trade Committee shall have the power to adopt a decision to amend Appendix 9-E-3 (Oenological practices of New Zealand) or Appendix 9-E-6 (Oenological practices of the European Union) accordingly.
5. If any matter arises regarding the implementation or application of Article 6 (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes) as a result of developments at an international organisation of which the Member States, the Union or New Zealand are a member, the Parties shall discuss the matter in the Committee on Wine and Spirits with a view to finding a mutually satisfactory solution.
6. The Committee on Wine and Spirits shall undertake a general review of the operation of Article 6 (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes) and relevant Appendices within five years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement and at least once every five years thereafter, unless the co-chairs of the Committee on Wine and Spirits agree otherwise.

ARTICLE 7

General requirements regarding labelling

1. An importing Party may require that all information on a label shall be clear, accurate, truthful, able to be substantiated and not misleading to the consumer.
2. An importing Party may require that labelling information appears in one of the languages in official use in the territory of that Party as provided for in its law.
3. An importing Party may require that mandatory information be presented in indelible characters and written or set out legibly and clearly, including so that the information contrasts distinctly with the background and surrounding text or graphics.
4. An importing Party shall permit information on a label to be repeated on the container, whether or not in the same form.
5. An importing Party may prohibit the use of certain label claims where such prohibition serves a legitimate human health and safety objective.
6. Each Party shall permit mandatory information to be displayed on a supplementary label affixed to a container. Supplementary labels may be affixed to a container after importation but prior to the product being offered for sale in the territory of the importing Party, provided that the mandatory information required by the importing Party is fully and accurately displayed.

ARTICLE 8

Placement of mandatory labelling information

1. Nothing in this Annex shall prevent an importing Party from requiring mandatory labelling information to be specified on a container.
2. An importing Party shall not impose new precise location requirements for mandatory labelling information on wine produced in the other Party.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2:
 - (a) an importing Party may require that one or more items of mandatory labelling information or optional labelling information, or both, appear in the same field of vision as, or in conjunction with, or in a certain proximity to, one another; and
 - (b) an importing Party may require that mandatory labelling information is not displayed on the base or cap, or other part of a container not visible to the consumer.

ARTICLE 9

Mandatory labelling information specifications – product name, actual alcohol strength by volume, lot identification

1. The Union shall permit use of the term "wine" as the product name for wine produced in New Zealand and imported and marketed in the Union provided the wine has an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 7 % volume and a total alcoholic strength of not more than 20 % volume.
2. An importing Party shall permit the actual alcohol content by volume to be indicated on the label in percentage terms to a maximum of one decimal point (for example, 12 %, 12,0 %, 12,1 %, 12,2 %).
3. An importing Party shall permit the actual alcohol content by volume to be expressed by alc/vol (for example, 12 % alc/vol, alc 12 % vol, 12 % vol).
4. Without prejudice to the tolerances set for the reference analysis method used, an importing Party shall permit the actual alcohol strength by volume of wines imported from the exporting Party and indicated on the label to vary from that given by analysis by up to 0,8 % vol or by up to 0,5 % vol for fortified wines.
5. An importing Party may require the provision of lot identification on wine labels.

6. An importing Party shall prohibit the defacement¹ of lot identification information, unless the relevant authority of the importing Party permits otherwise.

7. A Party shall not allow packaged products to be placed on the market for sale in its territory which are not compliant with the requirement provided in paragraph 6.

ARTICLE 10

Optional labelling information

1. Subject to Article 7 (General requirements regarding labelling), an importing Party shall permit labels to contain information other than mandatory information in accordance with its law.

2. Notwithstanding point (a) of Article 8(3) (Placement of mandatory labelling information), an importing Party shall not restrict the placement of optional information.

¹ For greater certainty, the term "defacement" includes the following actions: alter, remove, erase, obliterate, and obscure.

ARTICLE 11

Optional information – vintage and variety

1. An importing Party shall permit the importation and sale of wine that is labelled with a vintage if:

- (a) the wine conforms to the exporting Party's law in respect of a vintage; and
- (b) at least 85 % of the wine is derived from grapes of that vintage.

2. For wines produced in the Union that are traditionally obtained from grapes harvested in January or February, the vintage year to appear on the label may be that of the previous calendar year.

3. An importing Party shall permit the importation and sale of wine that is labelled as being of a single grape variety if:

- (a) the wine conforms to the exporting Party's law in respect of varietal composition; and
- (b) at least 85 % of the wine so labelled is obtained from grapes of that variety.

4. An importing Party shall permit the importation and sale of wine that is labelled as being of multiple grape varieties if:

- (a) the wine conforms to the exporting Party's law in respect of varietal composition;
- (b) at least 85 % of the wine so labelled is obtained from grapes of those varieties;
- (c) each variety listed is in greater proportion in the wine than any variety that is not listed; and
- (d) the varieties listed are in descending order of their proportions in the wine and, if required by the importing Party, in characters of the same size.

ARTICLE 12

Certification

1. Unless necessary to protect human health and safety, a Party shall not submit imports of wine produced in the other Party to a more restrictive system of certification or more far-reaching certification requirements than those provided for in its law in force at the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

2. The Union shall authorise imports of wine produced in New Zealand in accordance with the simplified VI-1 document, the format and required information of which are specified in Appendix 9-E-7 (Simplified VI-1 document), or in accordance with the Simplified certificate specified in Appendix 9-E-8 (Simplified certificate).

3. In the event of a question in relation to test results, each Party shall apply the reference methods of analysis recommended and published by the OIV or, in case those reference methods do not exist, a method of analysis complying with the standards recommended by the International Organization for Standardization, unless the relevant competent authorities of each Party jointly agree otherwise.

ARTICLE 13

Food information

1. A Party shall not require any of the following to appear on the container, label, or packaging of wine:

- (a) date of packaging;
- (b) date of bottling;
- (c) date of production or manufacture;

- (d) date of expiration;
- (e) date of minimum durability; or
- (f) sell-by date.

2. Notwithstanding points (d) and (e), a Party may require the display of a date of expiration or minimum durability on products that, on account of the packaging or the addition of perishable ingredients, may have a shorter date of expiration or minimum durability than would normally be expected by the consumer.

3. A Party may also require the display of a date of minimum durability on wine that has undergone a dealcoholisation treatment and has an actual alcoholic strength by volume of less than 10 %.

ARTICLE 14

Presentation and description of spirits

Article 7 (General requirements regarding labelling), Article 9(5), (6) and (7) (Mandatory labelling information specifications – product name, actual alcohol strength by volume, lot identification), and Article 13(1) and (2) (Food information) of this Annex shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the presentation and description of spirits.

ARTICLE 15

Existing stocks

Products that, at the date of entry into force of this Agreement, have been produced or labelled in accordance with the law of a Party and Parties' obligations to each other, but in a manner not compliant with this Annex, may be placed on the market in the other Party for sale until stocks are exhausted.

ARTICLE 16

Committee on Wine and Spirits

1. This Article complements and further specifies Article 24.4 (Specialised committees).
2. The Committee on Wine and Spirits shall meet within one year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement and thereafter at the request of either Party. Meetings shall be held at a date and time agreed by the co-chairs of the Committee on Wine and Spirits, but no later than 90 days after the request.
3. The Committee on Wine and Spirits shall, with respect to this Annex, have the following functions, whenever necessary:
 - (a) serve as a platform for the exchange of information between the Parties to optimise the operation of this Annex;
 - (b) serve as a forum for the Parties to discuss the matters referred to in Article 6(3) and (6) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes) as well as any matter of mutual interest in the wine and spirits sector; and
 - (c) undertake a general review of the operation of Article 6 (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes) and relevant Appendices in accordance with Article 6(7) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes); and

4. The Committee on Wine and Spirits may decide on specific modalities such as procedures and criteria for assessment of any proposed modification to Appendix 9-E-3 (Oenological practices of New Zealand) or Appendix 9-E-6 (Oenological practices of the European Union).

ARTICLE 17

Contact points

Within 60 days after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, each Party shall designate a contact point to facilitate the communication between the Parties on matters covered by this Annex and shall notify the other Party of the contact details for the contact point. Each Party shall notify the other Party promptly in the event of any change of those contact details.

NEW ZEALAND LAW AS REFERRED TO IN POINT (a) OF ARTICLE 6(1) (PRODUCT
DEFINITIONS AND OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND PROCESSES)

New Zealand law as referred to in point (a) of Article 6(1) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes):

- (i) Wine Act 2003 and associated secondary legislation; and
- (ii) Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code as adopted under the Food Act 2014.

NEW ZEALAND LAW AS REFERRED TO IN POINT (b) OF ARTICLE 6(1) (PRODUCT
DEFINITIONS AND OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND PROCESSES)

New Zealand law as referred to in point (b) of Article 6(1) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes):

- (i) Wine Act 2003 and associated secondary legislation; and
- (ii) Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code as adopted under the Food Act 2014.

OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES OF NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand oenological practices as referred to in point (c) of Article 6(1) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes) for wine produced in New Zealand and imported into the Union:

Use in accordance with New Zealand law:

- ammonium sulphate;
- diammonium phosphates;
- thiamine hydrochloride;
- calcium carbonate;
- potassium carbonate;
- calcium tartrate;

- addition of grape must, concentrated grape must or rectified concentrated grape must for sweetening;
- plant proteins;
- enzymes approved for food production;
- lysozyme;
- gum arabic;
- oenological carbon/activated carbon;
- copper citrate;
- addition of sucrose, concentrated grape must or rectified concentrated grape must to increase the natural alcoholic strength of grapes, grape must or wine;
- yeast hulls;
- inactivated yeasts with guaranteed glutathione levels;

- potassium hydrogen carbonate;
- potassium tartrate;
- sodium carboxymethylcellulose;
- fumaric acid; and
- selective plant fibres.

The addition of water in winemaking is excluded, except where required on account of a specific technical necessity.

Use of the following for all types of sparkling wines:

- Expedition liqueur containing only sucrose, grape must, grape must in fermentation, concentrated grape must, rectified concentrated grape must, wine and wine distillate.

Practices subject to importing Party's law:

- use of sulphur dioxide and sulphites in wine;

- use of tirage liqueur; and
- use of fresh lees.

Agreed with specified limits:

- use of hydrogen peroxide up to a maximum of 5 mg/kg; and
- use of L-ascorbic acid or erythorbic acid in wine is permitted up to a maximum level of 300 mg/L in the final product as marketed.

UNION LAW AS REFERRED TO IN POINT (a) OF ARTICLE 6(2) (PRODUCT DEFINITIONS
AND OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND PROCESSES)

Union law as referred to in point (a) of Article 6(2) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes):

- (i) Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, in particular the production rules for the wine sector, in accordance with Articles 75, 81 and 91 of, and Part IV of Annex II and Part II of Annex VII to, that Regulation; and
- (ii) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33², in particular Articles 47 and 52 to 54 of, and Annexes III, V and VI to, that Regulation.

¹ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ EU L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 of 17 October 2018 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards applications for protection of designations of origin, geographical indications and traditional terms in the wine sector, the objection procedure, restrictions of use, amendments to product specifications, cancellation of protection, and labelling and presentation (OJ EU L 9, 11.1.2019, p. 2).

UNION LAW AS REFERRED TO IN POINT (b) OF ARTICLE 6(2) (PRODUCT DEFINITIONS
AND OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND PROCESSES)

Union law as referred to in point (b) of Article 6(2) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes):

- (i) Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, in particular oenological practices and restrictions in accordance with Articles 80 and 83 of, and Annex VIII to, that Regulation; and
- (ii) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934¹.

¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 of 12 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards wine-growing areas where the alcoholic strength may be increased, authorised oenological practices and restrictions applicable to the production and conservation of grapevine products, the minimum percentage of alcohol for by-products and their disposal, and publication of OIV files (OJ EU L 149, 7.6.2019, p. 1).

OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Union oenological practices as referred to in point (c) of Article 6(2) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes) for wine produced in the Union and imported into New Zealand:

- concentrated grape must, rectified concentrated grape must and sucrose may be used for enrichment and sweetening under the specific and limited conditions respectively in Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and in Part D of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934, subject to the exclusion of use of such products in a reconstituted form in wines covered by this Agreement;
- the addition of water in winemaking is excluded, except where required on account of a specific technical necessity; and
- fresh lees may be used under the specific and limited conditions set out in line item 11.2 of Table 2 of Part A of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934.

Practices subject to importing Party's law:

- use of sulphur dioxide and sulphites in wine; and
- use of tirage liqueur.

SIMPLIFIED VI-1 DOCUMENT

Template of certificate issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries
for wine produced in New Zealand and imported into the Union ⁽¹⁾

1. Exporter (name and address)	THIRD COUNTRY OF ISSUE: NEW ZEALAND Simplified VI-1 Serial No: DOCUMENT FOR THE IMPORT OF WINE INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION	
2. Consignee (name and address)	3. Customs stamp (for official EU use only)	
4. Means of transport and transport details	5. Place of unloading (if different from 2)	
6. Description of the imported product	7. Quantity in l/hl/kg ⁽²⁾	
	8. Number of containers ⁽³⁾	

9. CERTIFICATE

The product described above is intended for direct human consumption and complies with the product definitions and oenological practices authorised in accordance with the terms of Annex 9-E (Wine and spirits) to the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand.

Full name and address of the competent body:

Stamp:

Place and date:

Signature, name and title of official:

10. ANALYSIS REPORT (describing the analytical characteristics of the product described above)

- Actual alcoholic strength:
- Total sulphur dioxide:
- Total acidity:

Full name and address of the designated body or department (laboratory):

Stamp:

Place and date:

Signature, name and title of official:

- (1) In accordance with Article 12 (Certification) of Annex 9-E (Wine and spirits) to the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand.
- (2) Delete as appropriate.
- (3) A container means a recipient for wine of less than 60 litres. The number of containers may be the number of bottles.

Attribution (entry into free circulation and issue of extracts)

Quantity	11. No and date of the customs document of release into free circulation and of the extract	12. Full name and address of consignee (extract)	13. Stamp of the competent authority
Available			
Attributed			
Available			
Attributed			
Available			
Attributed			
Available			
Attributed			
14. Other remarks			

SIMPLIFIED CERTIFICATE

Template of certificate issued by Ministry for Primary Industries for wine produced
in New Zealand and imported into the Union ⁽¹⁾

1. Exporter (name and address)	THIRD COUNTRY OF ISSUE: NEW ZEALAND Serial No ⁽²⁾ : DOCUMENT FOR THE IMPORT OF WINE INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION
2. Consignee (name and address)	3. Customs stamp (for official EU use only)
4. Means of transport and transport details ⁽³⁾	5. Place of unloading (if different from 2)
6. Description of the imported product ⁽⁴⁾	7. Quantity in l/hl/kg ⁽⁵⁾
	8. Number of containers ⁽⁶⁾

9. Certificate

The product described above is intended for direct human consumption and complies with the product definitions and oenological practices authorised in accordance with the terms of Annex 9-E (Wine and spirits) to the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand.

Full name and address of the competent body:

Stamp:

Place and date:

Signature, name and title of official:

- (1) In accordance with Article 12 (Certification) of Annex 9-E (Wine and spirits) to the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand.
- (2) This is the traceability number of the lot allocated by the New Zealand competent body.
- (3) Indicate: transport used for delivery to the point of entry into the Union specify transport mode (ship, air, etc.), state name of the means of transport (ship, flight number, etc).
- (4) Indicate the following information:
 - Sale designation (as it appears on the label, such as name of producer, wine-growing region, brand name, etc.);
 - Name of the country of origin: [indicate "New Zealand"];
 - Name of the geographical indication, provided the wine qualifies for such a geographical indication (e.g. protected designation of origin, protected geographical indication);
 - Actual alcoholic strength by volume;
 - Colour of the product (state "red", "rosé", "pink" or "white" only);
 - Combined Nomenclature code (CN code).
- (5) Delete as appropriate.
- (6) A container means a recipient for wine of less than 60 litres. The number of containers may be the number of bottles.

Attribution (entry into free circulation and issue of extracts)

Quantity	10. No and date of customs document of release for free circulation and of the extract	11. Full name and address of consignee (extract)	12. Seal of the competent authority
Available			
Attributed			
Available			
Attributed			
Available			
Attributed			
Available			
Attributed			
13. Other remarks			

DECLARATIONS

Declaration on yeast mannoproteins and potassium ferrocyanide

1. Footnote 1 to point (b) of Article 6(2) (Product definitions and oenological practices and processes) provides that wine produced in the Union and imported into New Zealand shall meet limits prescribed in New Zealand law for the use of yeast mannoproteins and potassium ferrocyanide for as long as such limits differ from those recommended in International Organisation of Vine and Wine resolutions as published. Subject to paragraph 2 of this Declaration, New Zealand will endeavour to seek the removal of the prescribed limits for yeast mannoproteins and potassium ferrocyanide in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.
2. New Zealand cannot pre-empt the outcome or timeframes of the process referred to in paragraph 1, because the prescribed limits are set by Food Standards Australia New Zealand as part of the joint Food System with Australia.

Joint declaration concerning allergen labelling on wine and spirits

1. Each Party acknowledges the other Party's right to regulate labelling information for wine and spirits relating to allergens.
2. Without prejudice to Article 8 (Placement of mandatory labelling information) of Annex 9-E (Wine and spirits), the Parties acknowledge that:
 - (a) the Union may require mandatory particulars relating to allergens as foreseen in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 to be included in the description and presentation of wine and spirits; and
 - (b) for New Zealand, allergen labelling is subject to New Zealand's joint regulatory regime with Australia under Food Standard 1.2.3 of Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.
3. The Parties will work cooperatively with the aim of reaching, if possible, a mutually acceptable outcome on allergen labelling requirements.

¹ Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004 (OJ EU L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).

Declaration concerning the use of the terms "brut nature" and "extra brut"
for sparkling wines produced in the Union

Sparkling wines produced in the Union and imported into New Zealand may be described with the terms "brut nature" and "extra brut" in New Zealand provided such use is not false or misleading to consumers in New Zealand under the Fair Trading Act 1986 and provided such use meets requirements under the Food Act 2014.
